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The Events of Yesterday.

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VOL. XI, NO. 98. LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1895 PRICE THREE CENTS

THE BLIZZARD RAGES

The Storm General All Over the United States.

REPORTS FROM VARIOUS PLACES.

Still Winds Are Blowing With Prospects of Still Colder Weather in Many Localities—All Traffic Greatly Delayed and Crippled—Both Continents in Horeas' Grasp.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 8.—Predictions of the coldest weather in this section for years has proven true. The thermometer is stationary, with the prospect that the temperature will remain below zero. At 10 it had reached 12 below here, while out in the country, the 17 degree mark was registered.

Railway time tables have been knocked to pieces. All trains are late, and many are imbedded in great piles of snow and sand. All day long a 60-mile-an-hour gale blew from the northwest, piling the sand and snow in the cuts and making an obstruction that was in most cases impossible to penetrate. Nothing has been heard from the Missouri Pacific train from Denver, while the Rock Island train from Denver was abandoned. The Santa Fe No. 2 from the west was reported to be six hours late.

The Southern Kansas Santo Fe train is in a snowdrift somewhere out on the prairies, and it is not known when it will reach the city. The St. Louis and Chicago trains, on the Hannibal railway, due at 8 o'clock this morning, are having a battle with snow. The time of their arrival was marked indefinite. The Memphis passenger train was seven hours late. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train, due here this morning, is engulfed in a snowdrift near Parkersville, Kan.

The brunt of the storm is still felt in western Kansas where the farmers are least able to battle with it. Though great suffering is caused, no deaths are reported. At Concordia, Kan., it was 17 below zero. At Wichita 14, and at Dodge City 10 below. In some localities, especially in the river bottoms, the storm was so heavily laden with sand that lamps had to be lighted in order to see.

Wild Beast Made Desperate.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 8.—The coldest weather ever known in Arkansas in the month of February is being experienced here, the thermometer registering 2.2 below zero, and the local forecaster predicts a still greater fall in the temperature.

In the country wild beasts have been made desperate, and many tales of adventure are reaching this city. Near Danville, in Yell county, while Mrs. Baker was at the cowpen milking, a big bear entered her house and made off with her 4-year-old child. Mrs. Baker gave chase with a dog and recovered the child, who had been severely bitten by bruin.

J. W. Ballard, a Green county farmer, had a life tussle with a hungry panther while on route home, accompanied by his 13-year-old son, across Cache bottom. The panther sprang upon his mule from a tree near the roadside, and the sudden shock frightened himself and son half to death. After a severe encounter he succeeded in killing the animal, but received several gashes from the panthers teeth.

Wolves, panthers and deer are making night hideous in the bottoms of Sabine, Hot Springs, Montgomery and Grant counties, and reports from there say the flocks of sheep of several of the farmers have been greatly decimated from attacks of wolves, while loss in cattle and hogs is enormous. A wagon running several negroes was chased for two miles across the bottoms in Woodruff county by a pack of wolves, the men only saving themselves by the free use of clubs with which they kept the animals at bay.

Ice Gorge at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The present storm has been unusually severe in Washington. The snow, which commenced to fall yesterday evening, has been coming down steadily until there is now between six and eight inches on the level. An icy wind has been blowing in gusts, and has drifted the snow badly. The cold has been severe. The thermometer has not gone below zero, but is expected to do so before many hours. Traffic on the river is entirely suspended, and both the aqueduct and long bridge are thought to be in danger, as neither is in good condition. Some fears are entertained that an ice gorge may form and cause the lower part of the city to be flooded. In 1889 there was over three feet of water on Pennsylvania avenue from a similar cause. Steps will be taken to break up the ice.

As Reported to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Reports received from all over Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin state that the storm is one of the most severe known in many years. The mercury is falling rapidly all over the section named. Southern Illinois reports show much damage to peaches and other fruit crops. From all points come stories of great delay to railroad trains. Wagon roads are blockaded and farmers snowed in. Clinton, Ia., reports that 13 railroad trains were stuck in snow banks within a radius of 15 miles of that place, 11 of them being Northwestern freights, some of which carried live-stock, which suffered greatly.

Florida Feels It.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 8.—Florida is beginning to feel the cold wave. Warm, sunny weather prevailed throughout the state up to noon yesterday, but since then cooler weather is reported from all points. The thermometer in Jacksonville registered 26. The mercury had dropped 40 degrees since afternoon. At Tallahassee icicles a foot long formed in Capital park. Ice is forming in Ocala. The weather bureau predicts a further drop all over the state. High north and northwest winds prevailed, which will probably prevent much damage to vegetables from cold.

At Zero and Dropping.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—Trains on all railroads entering Milwaukee are between three and four hours late owing to the drifting snow. The thermometer is at zero and is dropping. Reports from Beloit, Ashland and other cities in the state indicate that the traffic situation is no better. At Beloit trains on the Milwaukee and the Northwestern roads are blockaded. The drifts are as heavy as sand, and the worst the railroads have had to contend with in Wisconsin for many years.

Throughout Nebraska.

OMAHA, Feb. 8.—Drifted snow and sand and the intense cold greatly interfered with the movement of trains in Nebraska. The through train from Billings, Mon., on the Burlington, due here at 11:45 last night, has not yet arrived. No trains have arrived since yesterday morning on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley road from the Black Hills. All trains on the Union Pacific are delayed and many engines have been "killed" by freezing.

Poor People Suffering.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—Reports from points throughout southern Illinois and Missouri indicate that the present spell of weather is the coldest that has prevailed for years. Much suffering is experienced among the poor, and should the weather continue as now the loss on stock to the farmers will be enormous. The thermometer ranges from zero to 20 below, the latter being reached at Moberly, Mo. Drifting snow has blocked trains on many roads.

Blizzard in Texas.

DALLAS, Feb. 8.—Blizzard in northern Texas is simply terrible. No such weather has been felt in 15 years. At various points in the city and Oakcliff, the thermometer went from 1 to 4 degrees below zero. The wind reached a velocity of 50 miles an hour. There was a scudding snow, which penetrated every opening. Not a single life is reported lost as yet. Business is paralyzed. No one is out save those who are obliged to be.

Freight Engines Ditched.

PERRY, O. T., Feb. 8.—Two Santa Fe freight engines were ditched in a snowdrift 10 miles north of here, near Red Rock yesterday. Near that place, in a cut, the snow drifted for over a hundred yards, to a depth of four or five feet, and both engines were wrecked in an attempt to pass through. Engineer Regin and a fireman were pretty badly hurt. Passenger trains from the north are 24 hours late.

Snow Plows at Work.

HURON, S. D., Feb. 8.—Snow plows and gangs of men have been sent south and west to lift the railroad blockade. Trains for the south and east left on time, but those going west and north are still here. A Wagner sleeper sidetracked here was wrecked by the explosion of a hot water reservoir. The concussion startled the town but did no serious damage outside the car.

At Staten Island Quarantine.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Feb. 8.—At 5 o'clock last night a severe northeast gale set in, accompanied with snow and sleet, which has increased in force, and is blowing a hurricane, howling through the narrows at the rate of 55 miles an hour, with no indications of abatement. The ice in the upper bay and narrows extends from shore to shore, solidly packed.

In Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 8.—Weather throughout the state is the coldest since 1886. The mercury here is 18, and 4 above at Shreveport, Monroe, Natchitoches and Homer, while it fell to zero at Bastrop. Reports from many points in north and central Mississippi report the coldest weather on record, Corinth, 2; Jackson, 4; Holly Springs, 4, all above.

Snowing For 30 Hours.

KNOXVILLE, Feb. 8.—It has been snowing here continuously for 30 hours. The snow is from 12 to 15 inches deep on a level. All the street railway lines are tied up, and traffic of all kinds is suspended. The railroads entering here are experiencing much trouble in running trains. There is much suffering from cold and hunger.

In Georgia.

ATLANTA, Feb. 8.—The temperature has been falling slowly with the prospect of it going to zero. Beyond light, but biting wind and occasional snow flurries, no discomfort has been experienced, but the extreme cold, for which the people of this section are ill-prepared, has caused a practical paralysis of business.

Coldest Weather in Ten Years.

MOBILE, Feb. 8.—The temperature is 15 degrees above zero, the coldest weather in 10 years. Cabbage, peas, beans and other vegetables are killed. The gardeners of Mobile county give up hope of saving anything. The loss will be several hundred thousand dollars.

Blizzard in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 8.—Specials to The Register report blizzard raging in upper South Carolina. Piedmont belt is covered with snow and at many points the thermometer is down to zero, something unusual in this state.

In Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Feb. 8.—The worst blizzard for years is raging with great fury. The wind is blowing a hurricane. Intense cold prevails throughout the territory, and much suffering to settlers and stock will result.

Sent the Mercury Down.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The blizzard struck this city about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and sent the mercury down on the jump. It is now at zero, with snow driving before a violent northeast wind.

Trains Stalled in Snow Banks.

WINFIELD, Kan., Feb. 8.—The 'Frisco passenger train, is stalled in a snowbank in the Flint Hills, 20 miles east of here. Several other trains in this vicinity are also stalled. The cold weather is abating.

Boston's Blizzard.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—A storm of blizzard-like proportions is raging here. Electric cars are stalled and the snow is piling up. The wind is blowing 35 miles an hour from the northeast, with no signs of abatement.

In Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—A snowstorm has greatly retarded traffic and trolley cars have much difficulty in mounting the hill streets. Great hardships and difficulties are reported by arriving vessels.

Fifteen Below and Falling.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 8.—The mercury registers 15 below and is falling. All passenger trains are from two to eight hours late. Freight traffic has been almost stopped.

Record Broken.

RALEIGH, Feb. 8.—In point of fierceness and blizzard-like qualities the weather record here is broken. The thermometer is standing at 8 degrees above zero.

In Virginia.

ROANOKE, Va., Feb. 8.—The thermometer registered 4 degrees below zero. The wind is blowing a hurricane. No streetcars are running and no one is on the streets.

In New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The thermometer registered 12 degrees above zero. The storm is accompanied by a heavy wind.

At Zero at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 8.—It is a terribly cold day with a fierce northwest wind blowing a blizzard. Temperature has been falling steadily, and now stands at zero.

Snowing in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 8.—The worst storm since the blizzard of 1888 is raging here. The snow is about 5 inches deep.

Coldest of the Season at New Hampshire.

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 8.—Today was the coldest of the season. The mercury touched 31 degrees below.

WORSE ABROAD.

The Storm Prevails Throughout the Eastern Hemisphere.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The storms which have been so severely impeding traffic recently throughout Great Britain are becoming more severe. The highlands of Scotland are completely isolated and all the railroads are blockaded with snow.

An unknown vessel has foundered off Fort Patrick, Scotland, with the loss of seven lives, and a two-masted steamer having white smokestacks with a black band around them is ashore on the Isle of Man.

The river Thames is frozen over at Chelsea and the Scheldt at Antwerp is covered with ice. At Antwerp the thermometer registered 15 degrees below zero, Centigrade, the lowest point recorded for 20 years.

In Wales thousands of people are out of work on account of the severe weather.

People Dying of Starvation.

ROME, Feb. 8.—The distress caused by the winter is more widespread according to The Tribuna than the papers have yet reported. At Sambucca alone, 10 children have died of starvation and adults belonging to the same families have not tasted food for several days. Violent snowstorms and gales prevail at Syracuse, Sicily. A number of houses have collapsed owing to the weight of the snow upon their roofs and some of the inhabitants have been injured.

Vessels Blocked in by Ice.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Vessels seeking refuge in the harbor of Rouen, on the river Seine, find themselves blocked by ice at the entrance. The buoys have been swept away by the ice.

Traffic at a Standstill.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 8.—Traffic here is at a standstill on account of yesterday's storm, which swept the entire province, causing a complete blockade of travel, and bringing business to a standstill.

BOND BILL DEFEATED

Congress Rejects the Administration Bill.

END OF A THREE DAYS' DEBATE.

The Vote Stood 134 to 161—The Last Hope of Financial Legislation For the Relief of the Treasury Has Gone—The Cable to Hawaii—Proceedings of Both Branches of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The last hope of financial legislation for the relief of the treasury at the present session of congress went by the board of the house yesterday afternoon, when by a vote of 134 to 161 that body rejected the administration bill to authorize an issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds.

The bill was beaten before it reached its last parliamentary stage. This result was reached after three days of spirited, and at times, heated debate, and at the end of a seven-hour session. From 11 until 3:30 o'clock when the bill, with the pending substitutes, was reported to the house from the committee of the whole amendments were offered in rapid succession, most of which were voted down as fast as they were offered. Many of them were designed to load down the bill, and the votes thereon were in no sense test votes. The Bell amendment, for instance, to make the bonds payable in gold and silver, was defeated by the decisive vote of 76 to 103, while the bill was defeated by 134 to 161.

Both the Reed and Cox substitutes with the amendments thereto were rejected after the bill was reported to the house. The Reed substitute authorizing the issue of coin bonds for the replenishment of the gold reserve and certificates of indebtedness to defray deficiencies in the revenues was lost, 100 to 187. It was a party vote, save for the fact that seven Democrats and Cannon of California voted for it.

When the question came up on the third reading, and engrossment of the bill, the whole opposition concentrated while the vote was being taken, which resulted in the refusal of the house to order the third reading, the interest centered in the vote of Mr. Reed. He sat quietly in his seat during the first call and did not answer to his name, but on the second call, he voted for the bill. As soon as the result was announced, Mr. Reed attempted to make an explanation of the attitude of himself and those of his colleagues who had voted for the bill, but objections were made. He afterward explained, however, that he had submitted a proposition, (his own substitute) which he considered would meet the situation.

The Democrats had rejected this and then he, and many of his colleagues, although opposed to features of the bill, had voted for it in the hope that it would pass and be amended in the senate. Mr Springer then moved to reconsider the vote by which the third reading was refused, but this motion was laid on the table—135 to 123, and the bill was killed parliamentarily speaking. An analysis of the vote shows that 42 Republicans and 92 Democrats voted for the bill and 50 Republicans, 95 Democrats and 7 Populists voted against it.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The laying of a cable to Hawaii was further discussed in the senate yesterday, but no conclusion was reached, and the item remains as a stumbling block to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The belief prevails that the item will be adopted. All of the Republican speeches have been favorable to the cable, and it is expected that the entire Republican vote will be given to the appropriation of $500,000 to begin the work. Several Democrats, including Messrs. White, Morgan and Blackburn, and other Democratic members of the committee on foreign relations are favorable to the cable plan, although most of the Democratic senators oppose it as directly antagonistic to the administration policy toward Hawaii.

Railroad Directors.

TOLEDO, Feb. 8.—The stockholders of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw railway at their annual meeting elected the following directors for the ensuing year: Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, Nelson Robinson, John G. Bloome, George L. Bradbury and Richard T. Wilson, Jr., of New York; Walter B. Riche of Lima, O., and N. B. Swayne and Frank B. Drake of Toledo. The date for the organization and election of officers, which will take place in New York, has not yet been decided.

Outlived Its Usefulness.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 8.—The trustees of the Mutual Assessment association, doing business here under the name of the Home Mutual Aid association, have applied for a receiver to wind up the affairs of the concern. Its membership have dwindled to 215, which is as impossible to increase, and the advanced age of those makes the death rate very high. It has assets of about $5,000, accumulated for the purpose of paying off life maturity policies.

Diphtheria Scourge Spreading.

ALLIANCE, O., Feb. 8.—Four more cases of diphtheria are reported from the country just east of this city, showing that the scourge is spreading rapidly. Mrs. John Mather, whose husband and child died yesterday, and her eldest daughter, Jane, were taken down with the disease last evening. Local physicians are trying to get the antitoxine remedy from Cleveland or Pittsburg. Residents of the eastern part of the city are much alarmed.

Roby Managers Lose a Suit.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—The Indiana Racing association, as the Roby managers are known, lost a suit in the supreme court yesterday. The association sought to delay payment of a judgment for $7,170.50 for the erection of its buildings. The supreme court decided that the judgment must be paid, and added damages of about $300 for the delay. The judgment is in favor of Alexander M. Allen and others.

Prevailing in Poland.

VIENNA, Feb. 8.—The Mondsee, a lake in the eastern Alps is covered with ice two feet thick. Advices from Poland are to the effect that wolves, made bold by hunger, have attacked villages in herds, carrying off children and domestic animals. The inhabitants are terrorized.

CHINESE FLEET GONE.

It Has Practically Been Wiped Out of Existence.

TWO MORE VESSELS HAVE SUNK.

All the Others Are Within the Grasp of the Japanese—Chinese Forts Bombarded by the Japanese—The Japanese Preparing to Carry Liu-Kung by Storm—Latest War News.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A cable dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei, dated Feb. 5, says that the Chinese fleet has practically ceased to exist. The flagship Chen-Yuen and her sister ship, the Ting-Yuen, have been sunk and the other vessels of the Chinese fleet are within the grasp of the Japanese.

At daybreak on Sunday the Japanese fleet opened fire on the Liu-Kung forts, which replied vigorously. The bombardment became terrific. The first Japanese division, including the flagship, directed its fire against the eastern island batteries, while the division shelled Fort Zeloh. The Chinese fleet came to the assistance of the forts. The Ting Yuen used her guns without effect, but succeeded in diverting some of the Japanese fire from the forts to herself. The Lai Yuen, a smaller ship also fought well. There were many casualties. Two Chinese gunboats also assisted, but were not badly damaged. These four vessels fought desperately until dark, when the firing ceased on both sides.

The Chinese forts, especially Fort Zeloh, suffered immense damage. The shelling Chinese fire toward evening indicated that the guns were disabled; that the gunners were killed, or that ammunition was becoming scarce. The sea was rough Sunday, but fearing that the Chinese would endeavor to escape, the Japanese fleet did not seek shelter, commencing to block the exits from the harbor.

During the night the Japanese learned from a prisoner, who had been captured ashore, that Admiral Ting, Chinese naval commander, had order all the captains of the various ships to remain inside the harbor even if the island should be captured, and endeavor to destroy the Japanese fleet. Every officer was ordered to remain at his post until the list under pain of dishonor or death.

The bombardment was resumed yesterday, Sunday's operations being repeated. The fire from Fort Zeloh continued weakly. The Chinese men-of-war were so repeatedly and badly hit that their guns were handled with difficulty and with less vigor. Toward the close of the fight the Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen were disabled. They gradually settled down and loud cheers and shouts of triumph from the Japanese, both on land and sea. The other Chinese vessels were in distress.

The dispatch concludes with the statement that the Japanese are preparing to carry Liu-Kung by storm.

The Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen were built at the Vulcan works, Stettin, Germany. The former was launched in December, 1882, and the latter in December, 1881. Chief Engineer King of the United States navy recently described the vessels as follows: "They are armored ships of the Barbette type with a citadel amidships; rising above it are two others placed en echelon, in each of which are mounted two 12-inch, 50-ton Krupp guns, while on the bow and stern one of Krupp's long 5-8 inch guns is mounted."

The News Confirmed.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 8.—It is reported here that the Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen were sunk by torpedoes that were discharged at them during a night attack. The island of Liu Kung is now practically in the hands of the Japanese.

Philo Norton McGiffen of Washington, Pa., a member of Admiral Ting's staff, was the commander of the Chen Yuen. He was wounded at the battle of the Yalu, but subsequently recovered and again took command of his ship. He has a brother, Professor Nathaniel McGiffen of the Polytechnic institute of Brooklyn to whom he has written several letters that have been published giving graphic details of the operations of the Chinese fleet. He is a graduate of Annapolis and entered the Chinese naval service in 1890.

Bombarding Ning-Hai.

CHE-FOO, Feb 8.—The Japanese force yesterday arrived near Ning-Hai, a town between Wei-Hai-Wei and this city, and began a bombardment of the forts on the western side of the town. The foreigners in Che-Foo are under arms. The gates of the city have been closed and barricaded. It is thought probable that the attack at Ning-Hai is a feint on the part of the Japanese to cover a new landing on their new forces.

No Truth in the Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The World this morning prints the following cable:

CHIN-KIANG, Feb 8.

Editor of The World:

There is no truth in the report that any officers of the United States gunboat Concord have been captured or arrested by the Chinese here. Moreover there has been no trouble here of any sort in which the Concord's officers or any other Americans are involved. ALONZO C. JONES,
United States Consul.

Cutter Launched.

GLASGOW, Feb. 8.—The 160-ton racing cutter Atlanta, designed by Mr. W. Fife, jr., for Mr. A. Barclay Walker of Liverpool, was launched Thursday from the yard of Messrs. Inglis at Point House.

Coach Burned.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Feb. 8.—After the Twin City express, on the Hannibal and St. Joe road, left Foley last night, fire was discovered in the ladies' coach. It had acquired such headway that it could not be put out. Quite a panic ensued, but all escaped safely. The remainder of the train was saved.

Died of Lockjaw.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 8.—John P. Thompson died yesterday of lockjaw. A few days ago he became entangled in a chain attached to his horse, when the animal took fright and Thompson was dragged half a mile, receiving in his left arm and leg being pulled almost from the sockets.

OIL AND GAS.

The eastern oil market closed at $1.

Buckeye Pipe Line runs Feb. 7th, 30,095 51.

LISTEN TO THIS!

Last fall, says a dispatch from Sistersville, W. Va., the big Moses gas well was brought in in this field, and developed a very remarkable flow, the roar of the escaping gas being heard ten miles away. About three months ago the well was shut down, after the expenditure of much time and money, and the owners thought they had it secure. Last night it broke the caving at an unknown distance under ground, and this morning the earth for over an area of 15 acres, was torn and seamed with fissures through which the gas was escaping by the million feet with a noise that could be heard for a long distance. The task of again confining the well seems to be a hopeless one, and if the gas catches fire a remarkable display will result.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

BEN. LOEWENSTEIN. LEON LOEWENSTEIN.

THE STOCK IS TAKEN, BUSINESS HAS CHANGED HANDS!

THE NEW FIRM, KNOWN AS

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,

Clothiers, Hatters, and Furnishers, Successors to Gus. Kalb, 28 and 30 Union Block, will place before the Public to-morrow morning,

Saturday, February 9,

The entire stock of Gus kalb at greatly reduced figures. Having bought the stock for CASH, at unheard of LOW PRICES, we wish to inaugurate a

20 DAYS' MID-SEASON SALE!

That will place us favorably before the people. We shall endeavor to conduct the business in a strictly STRAIGHTFORWARD and HONORABLE MANNER, by marking every dollar's worth of goods in PLAIN FIGURES, which in every instance will be the very lowest margins that any honorable house can sell goods at.
Lookers as well as buyers will be treated alike and every garment will be warranted as represented, and

EXCHANGED IF NOT SATISFACTORY, OR MONEY REFUNDED.

We will do our utmost to retain all of Mr. Kalb's trade as well as gain new friends and new customers.
We are in a position for quoting prices on Clothing lower than ever known before, being connected with a large

- PHILADELPHIA MANUFACTURING CONCERN. -

Thereby enabling us to save you the middleman's profit. Hoping you will give us a call, whether in need of goods or not, so we may be able to verify every statement that we shall make. Respectfully yours,

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.,

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.

28 AND 30 UNION BLOCK. SUCCESSORS TO GUS. KALB.

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It is a well known fact that a dozen fortunes ranging from ten to fifteen millions each have been made by men who managed the Pacific roads and diverted the earnings into their own pockets, and the government either through the indifference or corruption of Congress has been robbed of the sum of $135,000,000. It is certainly about time for the alleged statesmen at Washington to take some action which will result in the restoration of this money to the Treasury.

The income tax law provides that it is the duty of all persons of lawful age, having an annual income of more than $3,500, to make and render a return on or before the first Monday in March, 1875, to the collector or deputy collector of the district in which they reside, of the amount of their gains and income for the whole of the calandar year 1894, and all guardians, trustees, and persons and corporations acting in any fiduciary capacity shall make a like return for their wards or persons for whom they act. Every corporation, company, and associations, both resident and foreign, doing business for profit in the United States, shall make and render a return to the collector or deputy collector of the district in which its principal office or place of business is situated, on or before the first Monday in March, 1895, of all its business and profits for the whole of the calender year 1894.

Women can vote and be voted for for school officers at the April election in this state. The following section will explain itself:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, that every woman born or naturalized in the United States, at the age of twenty-one years and upward, who shall have been a resident of the state one year, and of the county, town, township or other election districts such time as the law provides for men, preceding any election held for the purpose of choosing any school directors, members of the board of education or school council under the general or special laws of the state, *shall be entitled to vote and be voted for at such election for any such officer or officers.*

Section 2 of the law provides that a separate box shall be provided for the ballots of those voting for any such office mentioned in section 1 of this act.

This act was passed and took effect April 21, 1894. Will any woman in Lima be a candidate for member of the board of education at the election on the first Monday of April?

The circuit court at Columbus, O., on Friday last declared the law constitutional.

It has been noted that the Republican press is not at all jubilant over the election of Gov. Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, to the United States senate to succeed Mr. Washburn. This is due to the fact that the independent press and Republicans regard the promotion of Gov. Nelson as a gain for the cause of tariff reform, and as evidence of the fact that the people of Minnesota have done with McKinleyism. The New York *Times* says:

"The election of Knute Nelson to the Senate from Minnesota is as clear a gain for liberal tariff views as if a Democrat had been chosen there. Perhaps it is even more so. Gov. Nelson is more reliable in this respect than several Democrats who might be mentioned in the present Senate. Something may be expected from his influence in his own party on this issue. The man who had the courage to break away from his Republican associates as early as when the Mills tariff bill was under discussion is not likely to be found wanting in face of the advantage that tariff reform has made since that time. There is not much doubt that Governor Nelson represents the Republican opinion of his State on the tariff. He was nominated for governor by the Republican State convention of Minnesota on this record, and he has now displaced Senator Washburn in the Senate, who made a different one. If this does not afford proof that the Minnesota Republicans are liberal tariff advocates, it is difficult to say what would."

Coke production and output in the Connellsville, Pa., region shows no signs of dullness at the beginning of the second month of the year. During the past month both production and output have been enormous, the former being at the rate of nearly 7,000,000 tons a year. Shipments have averaged over 8,000 cars a week, a very good indication that little or no coke at all has been stocked. The prospects for the first quarter of 1895 are very rosy in every respect, except the prices, which are down to rock bottom.

Criminal Record For Last Year.

There is certainly something terribly out of joint with the times in this country. The record of murder, suicide, embezzlement and crime for 1894 exceeds that of any other year. There were no less than 9,800 murders, a third more than there were the year before. That is to say, of our population of 65,000,000 one person in about 6,633 was murdered. The record is an awful one. Over 200 of the killings were in consequence of strikes and riots. They are the ghastly handwriting that marks events in the labor war. By far the largest number of killings—4,536—were in consequence of quarrels. It is to be noted that while 9,800 persons were murdered only 132 were hanged. More than twice as many hangings took place in the south as in the north. And 190 people were sent out of the world by the lynching method last year, there being seven of these unlawful executions in the south to one in the north. Georgia alone was the scene of 20 lynchings. There were, however, ten fewer lynchings in 1894 than in 1893.

In the list of suicides the record is no less ghastly. There were 4,912 of these in 1894 against 4,436 in 1893. In 1893 there was a great jump upward in crimes of dishonesty and violence in the United States, but 1894 shows a heavy increase over that year. Much of the crime and violence is undoubtedly due to hard times.

The property lost through embezzlements and the dishonesty of trusted employees amounted in 1894 to $25,234,115. There never was anything like this in the history of the country. It is to be hoped there never will be again. The power that rules the universe seems somehow to have been "sifting out the hearts of men" in these dark years of 1893-94

Greater Gold Production.

One can hardly tell whether it is a mere advertisement from the company owning the African goldfields, or a movement on the part of the goldbugs to strike terror to the hearts of the silverites and make them yield, or whether they are bona fide news—the accounts so numerously and so vigorously circulated about the vast resources of the South African goldfields.

The accounts declare that thus far these goldfields have not yet begun to yield their maximum. A French geologist, M. Jacques Siegfried, says that the African gold deposits, unlike those of California, run in regular layers and can be counted on, not having been broken by convulsions of nature. The gold production from these mines is moreover increasing steadily under improved machinery and the stress of scarcity of the yellow metal.

In 1860 the world's gold production amounted to $140,000,000. After that it decreased till 1885, when it began to grow again. The lowest output from 1860 to 1885 was in 1881, when the amount sank to $100,000,000. Then the figures commenced to rise till in 1894 the world's production amounted to $180,000,000. The Frenchman predicts that in a few years the annual gold product will be $200,000,000, and that it will be not less than that in many years to come. On the strength of this another Frenchman, who is a political economist, M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, prophesies "a new golden age"

Prosperity is slowly working its way afoot back to the western states. The journey is a rough one, but the traveler is getting there. In St. Paul, Chicago, Indianapolis and Detroit the number of unemployed is two-thirds less than it was last winter. Minneapolis still has 6,000 unemployed, but this is not nearly so many as she had a year ago, while the number of out of works has greatly diminished in Milwaukee. The middle west seems to recuperate more rapidly than the Atlantic states do. What with the labor strikes and idle factories, the lot of working people in eastern cities is not a happy one this winter.

The New York Commercial Advertiser is one of the oldest dailies in the United States. It was founded 98 years ago, Oct. 2, 1797. A fact unknown to most people is that Dr. Noah Webster, the famous spelling book and dictionary man, was its first editor. How he got time to write his dictionary and spelling book will be a mystery to all modern newspaper editors. One of the founders of The Commercial Advertiser was the great and handsome Alexander Hamilton, and Thurlow Weed was at one time its editor. The Commercial Advertiser will have a hard time to live up to the glory cast upon it by these great names.

A GRAND COACHMAN.

HE IS AT THE HEAD OF THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON'S STABLE.

A Big Man Physically and In Other Respects—The Carriage and Horses—Lord Mayors May Come and Go, but the Coachman Is a Fixture.

An antediluvian spectacle was prepared for me in the stables of the lord mayor of London. In a vast courtyard an enormous carriage made of gold, to which were harnessed six magnificent brown horses; harness ornamented with massive copper, chiseled by an artist, if not with taste at least with a great deal of care, and a multitude of ribbons and cockades of a cherry color.

On the seat, six feet above the earth, the coachman, but what a coachman, my friends! A coachman the breed of which has been lost since the time of Louis XIV. He wore a wig with a sextuple line of curls symmetrically arranged, had a bicornered hat on his head, and he wore his livery as Wellington after Waterloo must have worn his uniform. His livery has a grand air. It is black and gold. The frock is too ornamental. The black velvet of it disappears under a thick embroidery of gold wheat and field flowers of purple silk, but the chest on which it is opened is so ample, and the large epaulets, with gold fringes, fall with a nobility so imposing on arms so fat and so firm, that one cannot find this exhibition of wealth excessive.

The carriage is a poem. It is of the purest rococo style. Massive in the lower part, the panels of which are ornamented with allegoric paintings, the box is exclusively formed of looking glasses held together by a light framework of gilded wood. Everything is gilded, from the Cupids which hold the box to the chimerical figures which ornament the platform where the grooms stand; from the Tritons which hold with their strong arms the seat where the corpulent Phaethon is enthroned to the shell where he places his feet; from the hub to the tire of the wheels. Only the interior of the carriage is not gilt. It is ornamented with red cushions.

"Have you seen everything?" asks the fat man. I say "Yes," and Master Wright descends from his perch. He puts aside with sacerdotal slowness one by one his bicornered hat, his wig and his frock. As he becomes a simple mortal he talks and smiles. I smile, too, because he strangely resembles Coquelin. His trumpet shaped nose is particularly a success.

Master Wright is not too proud of it. He is proud only of his size. He talks of it with evident conceit.

"Do you know," he says confidentially, "that I measure from shoulder to shoulder 47 inches? To become a member of the Royal guard, where there are splendid men, you need only 42 inches. Some of them measure 43 There are some who measure 44, but there is not one who measures 47."

In the harness room—in a special room of which the first coachman alone has the key—Wright hands to me one of the sets of harness. Its weight is fabulous. Each horse carries 110 pounds. Add to this the enormous mass of the car, and you may understand why it is that ordinary horses will not do for the annual parade. The liveryman who has charge of the stables of the lord mayor is compelled to search for two months in advance in order to find the six horses destined to drag during this memorable parade the formidable machine. The rest of the year there are only six horses in the stable. They are all beautiful, but of a smaller size. Four of them are harnessed to the second carriage, the lord mayor's dress carriage. Two are harnessed to the semistate carriage.

The carriages are not the property of the lord mayor, but of the city of London. They are rented by the year. The price is very high, as the coat of arms and the painting on the panels must be changed every year. The second carriage costs £800.

The arms of the city of London are of chiseled copper. An elegant and fine gallery at the top of the wagon is made of the same metal. There are four beautiful octagonal lanterns at the four corners. The panels are black and gold. The coachman's seat is covered with black and red velvet.

The service of the stables is composed of a head coachman, of a second coachman, more especially devoted to the lady mayoress; of a private coachman, a footman, a groom and two stable boys. Their total wages are £10 a week.

"I would wager," said Wright, with a mocking smile, "that you will ask what the cost of my livery is. Well, this uniform was paid for by the lord mayor only recently. Its cost was £100."

"Fortunately," I said, "you do not renew it every year."

"You are mistaken. Every lord mayor has a livery different from that chosen by his predecessor. We change livery every year.

"And does the lord mayor have to pay for all this?"

"Certainly, sir. It is a dignity everybody may not have. But you must remember that the most parsimonious of lord mayors never spent less than £30,000 a year. Do you know how much the city allows him? No? Well, the city allows him only £10,000 a year."

"How is it," said I, "that you are not changed as well as the lord mayor?"

Master Wright stood up with inflexible rigidity. He said:

"Sir, we are officers of the city of London. Appointed by the city to our modest functions, we serve it in the person of its first magistrate, and we serve it faithfully, but we are not the servants of the lord mayor. Lord mayors come and go. We remain."

After this solemn phrase Master Wright cordially extended his hand to me. I shook it, and when he put it back in his pocket it was not empty.—Thiébault-Sisson in Temps.

SOROSIS AGAIN AT WORK.

A Brilliant Reunion In New York After the Summer Vacation.

The first meeting of Sorosis since the organization adjourned for its summer vacation in June was held on the 1st inst. at Sherry's, on Fifth avenue, New York. The reunion was a brilliant one, and the attendance was unusually large, including fully 200 members and a number of distinguished guests.

The ladies came arrayed in handsome gowns, becoming bonnets and happy smiles. A half hour was spent in the exchange of rapturous greetings. Then the members and guests gathered around a festive board and ate a luncheon from tables decorated with flowers.

Mrs. William Todd Helmuth presided. After roll call Mrs. Helmuth requested all present who had been members of the club for more than 20 years to rise. Twenty-two in the audience responded.

Mrs. Helmuth said that of the seven presidents which the club has had during its 27 years of existence six were living and present at the meeting. These were Mrs. Charlotte B. Wilbur, Mrs. J. C. Croly, Mrs. M. E. Thomas, Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, Mrs. Jennie Lozier and the present ruler, Mrs. William Todd Helmuth. The deceased president is Miss Alice Cary. In her brief opening address Mrs. Helmuth said:

"This is woman's century, and it behooves us so to act as to be among the first in the onward march of progress."

The club, she said, hoped to enlarge its sphere of usefulness during the winter. There would be more meetings than heretofore, and more topics, beneficial and progressive, would be considered by the club. "Considering the character and mission of our club," said she, "it is fitting that we should begin our work with the consideration of benefit to others; therefore this afternoon has been given to the discussion of philanthropy."

In the absence of the regular chairman of the committee on philanthropy, the Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford presented the question.

"Sorosis is the embodiment of philanthropy," said she, "for there is not one of the members but what has begun to do good. Good will to mankind required the birth of Sorosis; philanthropic thought woke her into being."

Any active participants in philanthropy, said Mrs. Hanaford, had a right to membership in Sorosis, even though they had never written brilliant articles, sang songs or edited periodicals and were not shining intellectual lights.

Mrs. Hanaford said that the question was not the supposition that philanthropy was not practical, but which had the preponderance, the theoretical or practical side.

"Where," said she, "is the evidence that theory has reached practice, or that practice has fulfilled theory? The philanthropy of the present day is incomplete. The goal is not yet reached. The theory is expressed in the golden rule. The poor man may be more philanthropical than the rich man. The bright smile, the kind word, are true philanthropy. The philanthropy of everyday life would be a good theme for some one."

Mrs. Hanaford condemned the present tendency in the education of children. Making them early risers, as she termed it, in classes was productive of making them conceited all the forenoon of life and sleepy all the afternoon, the energy which should have been stored to meet the trials of later years being all dissipated in their youthful days.

The present conception of philanthropy is to help people to help themselves, she said. Sorosis, in its love for womanhood, deserves to take a commanding place in the crusade at present being made for moral purity.

Mrs. Hanaford expressed the hope that in the future women would have the ballot, which meant protection and education, was the synonym for power and would aid materially in making philanthropy more practical.

Others who expressed their opinions on the question presented were Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Foote, Mrs. Scofield, Mrs. Croly, Mrs. M. I. Thomas, Mrs. C. H. Cushing, ex-president of the Kansas Social Science federation; Mrs. Laura M. Palmer, Mrs. Elizabeth Akers Allen, Miss Elizabeth B. Sheldon and Mrs. Charlotte B. Wilbour.

Among the guests present were Miss Helen Winslow of the Boston Press club, Mrs. C. H. Cushing, ex-president of the Kansas Social Science federation; Mrs. Moffit, president of the Phalo club; Mme. Jaffa, Mrs. Dr. Fly, wife of the mayor of Galveston; Mrs. Beers of the Literary club of Galveston; Mrs. John Wood, grandniece of W. H. Seward; Mrs. Cornelia Bradford, head of the college settlement of Jersey City; Mrs. Sweet of London, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Gale.

The "Woman Novel."

Mrs. May Wright Sewall hails with joy the "woman novel," by which is meant not the novel by woman, but the novel about women, and for which Mme. Sarah Grand and George Moore are so largely responsible.

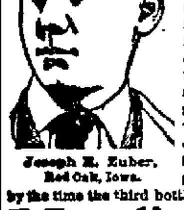
"It shows," says Mrs. Sewall, "the prominence of women in every phase of our present living, be it real or ideal. People and writers are thinking about her and recognize that something is wrong. It can't help but lead to a betterment of her present condition, and, however poor the means, I am satisfied that the end will be all right. Therefore I welcome the woman novel not for what it is, but for what it represents."

Miss Clemens' Complaint.

Miss Clara Clemens is herself authority for the statement that she is heartily tired of being known as "Mark Twain's daughter." "People don't want to know me for my own sake," she says, "but only for my father's. It's an awful bore. Of course papa as papa is the dearest man in the world; but, oh, I do wish he wasn't famous!" Miss Clemens has for the past two years been a pupil at Miss Willard's famous and exclusive English school in Berlin.

Joseph Is All Right

Since he took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Greatest Medicine on Earth. My boy had Catarrh in the Head so badly he lost his hearing, and medical treatment failed to help him. Then I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before he had taken all of one bottle, he began to break out with boils all over his back and neck. They were not very large, but they discharged freely. Slowly his hearing began to come back and by the time the third bottle had been taken, the boils had all disappeared and his skin was as clear as a baby's whereas before it was dull and yellow and dark under the eyes. He can now hear well and is taking his fifth bottle." MRS. M. J. ZUBER, Red Oak, Iowa.



Joseph M. Zuber, Red Oak, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

FREE CURE. Kidney BLADDER DISEASES, AND RHEUMATISM.

ALKAVIS is a Positive Cure for Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Rheumatism, etc. It is from the new Polynesian shrub, KAVA-KAVA (botanical name: *Piper Methysticum*) described in *New York World*, Feb. 8, 1893, and *Medical Gazette*, of Dec., 1893. Endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Liver Diseases, Female Complaints, pain in back, etc. *Sold at Two Dollars a Bottle.* Descriptive book sent free to all. We know that ALKAVIS is a Positive Cure for these diseases, and to prove to you its Wonderful Effects, and for the sake of introduction, we will send you enough for one week's use, by mail, prepaid, FREE, if you are a Sufferer. It is an unfailing cure. A trial costs you nothing. Address, THE CHURCH KIDNEY CURE CO., 422 Fourth Avenue, New York.

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THE DROVER'S MISTAKE.

How He Made the Acquaintance of "Granny" Harrison.

During the brief administration of President William Henry Harrison—who was familiarly known to the Whigs as the "Cincinnatus of the West" and to the Democrats as "Granny Harrison" — a plainly dressed man, looking like a solid, honest farmer, appeared one Saturday at the horse market in Washington, where drovers were used to come in from the country to sell their cattle. Here he purchased a fine Durham from a Montgomery county drover.

"Where shall I drive it?" inquired the drover.

"To the White House. I will show you the way."

"Why, you don't mean to say, friend that you've bought this 'ere beast for Granny Harrison?" demanded the drover, with dilated eyes.

"Yes, indeed I have," replied the other.

The drover left his cattle in the care of his son and drove the Durham in the direction indicated, beguiling the tedium of the way with friendly chat. "I am a Democrat myself" he volunteered, "and voted for Van, of course, but the other day at the inauguration I'll be doggoned if I didn't throw up my hat and hurrah for Granny Harrison with the rest."

"Thank you," said the other.

"Oh, you are a Whig, but I might have known that, for of course you have a situation in the White House."

"Yes."

"Wal now, what be you? Gardner?"

"No."

"Coachman or body servant?"

"Neither. I suppose I may call myself a general servant."

"Oh, yes, I know. Run errands, wait on the table and answer the door knocks, eh?"

"So nothing not very unlike that," responded his interlocutor, with a smile.

"Wal, now, do you see much of Granny Harrison?"

"Quite a good deal."

"How do you like the old fellow?"

"That is hard to say. Too well, most likely."

By this time they had reached the White House, and the purchaser opened the gate that leads to the stable Several men servants came forward, touching their hats.

"Take care of this cow and attend to her" said the purchaser, and then, turning to the drover, he asked him to come into the house and take some breakfast.

"Thank you, I don't care if I do. Say, could you get me a sight of old Granny Harrison?"

"Didn't you see him at the inauguration?"

"Law, yes, but not nigh enough to know what he looked like. I would like to get another squint at him anyway."

"Then come in, friend," and the stranger ushered him into the family breakfast room, where breakfast was standing ready.

Here were more servants, who, with deep bows, placed chairs at the table. The drover began to be alarmed.

"Look a-here," he cried, "ain't you taking on great liberties? Granny Harrison wouldn't like this 'ere, now, would he?"

"Oh, yes, he would."

But still the drover hesitated.

"Now, just look a-here," he said, "ain't you too fresh? Who be you anyhow?"

"The people call me William Henry Harrison and have made me president of the United States," quietly replied the other.

"Lord A'mighty!" cried the drover, and he bolted from the house and never stopped until he was off the grounds, where he sat down on the curbstone, and, as his wife afterward described it, cursed himself gray.—Lippincott's.

To Whom It May Interest.

A middle aged lady dressed in a brown silk entered a crowded cable car on the North Side.

A young man in a corduroy suit half rose, glanced at her and sat down again.

Should this meet the eye of the middle aged lady dressed in the brown silk she will be interested in learning that the young man in the corduroy suit is a lover of birds.

And she will recall the fact that she wore on her bonnet the stuffed remains of four ruby throated humming birds.—Chicago Tribune.

In 1820 the population of Canada, including Newfoundland, was 840,000; in 1897 it was 5,020,000, doing a business of £43,000,000 and having a revenue £7,000,000, and 11,788 miles of railroad.

FED HENS ON CRACKED ICE.

He Gave the Old Woman Some Useful Points on Western Poultry Farming.

An old woman, rather shabbily but evidently comfortably dressed and bundled up in a heavy plaid woolen shawl, got on the train between Boston and New Haven a short time ago and looked about confusedly for a seat. She finally found a place in a seat occupied by a well dressed young man, who was talking to some companions just behind him.

When the young man looked up at the old lady, who jostled against him with her big bundles and the basket which she carried upon her lap, he gave a suppressed groan, much to the amusement of his companions.

Then the young man winked and gave a sidelong glance, as much as to say: "Just you watch me! We'll have some fun."

The old lady looked unconcerned and was totally unconscious of the mirth she was about to provoke.

"Rather cold day," ventured the young man in a suave voice.

"Yes, it is right sharp," answered the woman, "almost cold enough to freeze these eggs I have got in here."

"What are you doing with the eggs?" asked the young man, with friendly interest.

"Oh, I've been saving them up this good while, and I intend to take them into town to sell," and the old lady, who was inclined to be social, looked pleased at the interest evinced by the young man.

"Now," began the youth as he cast a sidelong look at his companions, "if you were out in Utah, where I came from, you could get your own price for the eggs. It is so warm there, you know, that in summer nearly all the hens die off. In fact," he continued, looking straight into his companion's eyes, "when a hen does set, which is a rare occurrence out there, the eggs have to be sponged off with cold water every day to keep them from getting too warm."

"Waal, do tell!" remarked the woman, "if I ever heerd anything to beat that! Ain't it queer how things is out west? Now, there's my son John. He's bound to go out there and git rich, but he'll never get my consent if it's so hot as all that. I've heerd tell a good deal about that air country, but I never heerd afore that it was too hot to set eggs."

"It's worse than that in Nevada," continued the youth, pleased with the effect of his story. Here he looked around at his friends, who appreciated all that was going on.

"Worse!" exclaimed the woman in amazement. "If it's hot enough to kill hens, then that's all I want to know. I don't want anything hotter."

"Yes," was the answer. "In Nevada we have to feed hens cracked ice to keep them from laying hard boiled eggs."

This was too much for the old woman. Even her credulity could not stand this. She gave the youth one long, scrutinizing glance, then gathered up her numerous bundles, her basket of eggs and her umbrella and trudged over to another seat.

She rode on in an abstracted state for a quarter of an hour or more. Her face was a curious study. Its expression was one of mingled injury and thoughtfulness.

The conductor called "New Haven."

The old lady got up, but when she reached the seat she had occupied a few minutes before she took hold of the youth's arm and said, "See, here, young man, just explain how in that air torrid country you tell about they git the ice to feed them hens?"—New York Herald.

A New Rain Compeller.

Scientists say that the effect of a low temperature on a cloud of vapor will be shown in the precipitation of rain. Acting on this knowledge, a European living in the tropical regions of India has invented a novel rain producer. His apparatus consists of a rocket, capable of rising to a height of a mile, containing a reservoir of ether. In its descent a parachutelike attachment opens out, causing the apparatus to descend slowly. At the same time the ether is thrown out in a white spray. The absorption of heat by the ether is said to lower the temperature of the surrounding air sufficiently to condense the vapor, and hence cause rain. This being true, a large number of rockets would probably be required to cause a prolonged shower.—Philadelphia Record.

Puzzled Over "Etta Farr."

"Who is Etta Farr, mamma?" asked one little girl who lives in the Quaker City, "right in our midst," as the popular bit of bad grammar goes.

"Etta Farr?" thoughtfully replied mamma, mentally conning over her calling list. "I don't know any such person."

"Oh, yes, you do," persisted the little one. "We sing about her, you know." "The Sweet By and By" was indeed a Sunday evening favorite in that home, but no one had ever noticed that "Girlie" had always faithfully rendered one line:

"By faith we can see Etta Farr."

And that curiosity concerning Etta's identity was rife within her small bosom.—Washington News.

What It Was.

"Your wife seems to be of a very sunny disposition. She is always smiling."

"It isn't that. It's good teeth."—Amusing Journal.

Showers of fish and frogs are tolerably well authenticated. The living creatures were probably taken from their native element by a cyclone or waterspout, were transported through the air and finally dropped with the rain.

The Phœnicians were the first colonists, and evidences of their talent for colonization are to be found all along the Mediterranean and the seaboard of western Europe and northwestern Africa.

IN paint the best is the cheapest. Don't be misled by trying what is said to be "just as good," but when you paint insist upon having a genuine brand of

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THE OX CART.

Some Facts Concerning That Lumbering but Picturesque Vehicle.

One would scarcely expect to find ox carts made in this city, but they are made here by one manufacturer as a part of a general wagon making business.

The sale of ox carts in this country is decreasing. Here the use of them has always in large measure been confined to the rough and hilly farms of the New England and middle states, and even in those states they are now giving way to carts and wagons drawn by horses. Old farmers brought up to use ox carts continue to use them, but their sons do not. The younger men buy not oxen, but horses, not ox carts, but wagons and horse carts. How much of this change is due to the fact that the stony, hilly lands are now pretty well cleared and that oxen are less needed for plowing, how much is due to the spirit of the age with its quicker movement in all the fields of labor, how much to a greater inclination toward luxury, it might be difficult to say, but the ox cart is passing away. It is still used, however, to some extent. It may be met perhaps in the haying field, perhaps under the spreading elms at the village blacksmith's shop. The cart met amid such surroundings is quite as likely to have been made in the city as in the country, for they are all substantially alike.

The only important changes that have been made in ox carts in many years have been the substitution of iron for wooden axles and the broadening of the face of the wheel. All ox carts are now built with iron axles and 4 inch tires. New York city built ox carts are sold in western Connecticut, in western Massachusetts and in New York, and occasionally in remoter parts of this country. There is a steady demand for them from the planters of the West Indies and of Central and South America. An ox cart costs about $100.—New York Sun.

Trapped.

It was rather startling to be awakened by the light of a dark lantern shining in one's eyes, but Editha's politeness did not desert her.

"Won't you sit down, Mr. Burglar?" she said sweetly.

Unthinkingly he obeyed and met his doom.

For in another moment he was so entangled in the tidies, throws, ribbons, etc., with which the little willow rocker was covered that he could do nothing but sit still and glare at her as she stepped over to the telephone and called the police.—Indianapolis Journal.

Those— —Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly, and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas Heaton, 73 Laurel Street, Phila., says: "I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race all for the use of S. S. S.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LEGAL NOTICE.

On Saturday, February 23d, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon at the banking room of The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio the Board of Directors of said bank will offer for sale to the highest cash bidder the following shares of the capital stock to The First National Bank of Lima, of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each:

20 shares standing in the name of Frank Ewing.
100 shares standing in the name of Walter Zinn.
7 shares standing in the name of Mrs. L. Reichelderfer.
5 shares standing in the name of A. C. Reichelderfer.
15 shares standing in the name of J. M. Coe.
Total, 147 shares.

Said sale is made in accordance with the provisions of Section 5205 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, for the purpose of paying an assessment of One Hundred per cent. levied upon said stock on October 4th, 1894, by the Board of Directors of said bank, acting under the direction of the Comptroller of the Currency.

S. S. WHEELER, President.

Lima, Ohio, Jan. 23d 1895. 1d.

NOTICE.

Robert Lewis, Plaintiff, vs. Aultman Miller & Company, Defendant. } Before J. D. Douglass, Justice of the Peace in and for Ottawa township, Allen Co. Ohio.

The defendant herein will take notice that no execution having issued upon the above judgment for the period of five (5) years, the plaintiff made a motion for an order to be granted that the above judgment be revived for the amount due thereon, being, as claimed, the sum of Three Hundred Dollars ($300), with interest from August 20th, 1889.

Therefore, it is ordered that said Aultman Miller & Co. show cause at the office of said Justice on the twenty-third (23) day of February, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., why said motion should not be granted. To which time the hearing is adjourned.

JAMES O. OHLER, Attorney for Plaintiff.
1 11 4w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8253.

A. D. Welty, Plaintiff, vs. Julia A. Stout et al, Defendants, } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, A. D. 1895

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen County, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

The *undivided half* of the following described premises:

Beginning at the northwest corner of Moses Smith's land in the south half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31), township three (3), south of range seven (7) east, thence running southeast along the south line of the Bellefontaine road one hundred (100) feet to a stake; thence southwest parallel with the west line of Moses Smith's land two hundred (200) feet to a stone; thence northwest parallel with the Bellefontaine road one hundred (100) feet to a stake; thence northeast along the said west line two hundred (200) feet to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed by Milton and Elizabeth Craig to Malistha Marks on Feb'y 19, 1885.

Appraised at $800 00.

Also, inlot number two thousand six hundred and eighty-five (2685) in Smith heirs addition to the city of Lima, Allen county Ohio.

Appraised at $20 00

Excepting therefrom the mill furnishing fixtures and the oil well fixtures and all rights therein save the royalty interest of Julia A Stout and J O Stout.

Terms of sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.
Motter & Mackenzie, plaintiff's attorneys
Lima, Ohio, January 11th, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8136.

Ex. Doc. 7. Page 165.
Meridith Simmons, Plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth Bond, et al., Defendants } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 16th, A. D. 1895,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on west Spring street, in the City of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number fifteen hundred and twenty-seven (1527), in Lamison's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio

Appraised at $2500 00.

Terms of sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, January 23rd, 1895
D. C. Henderson Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7873.

The First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Kate A. Baker, et al, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 9th, A. D., 1895,

Between the hours of 1 o clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in Allen county, State of Ohio and described as follows to-wit:

The undivided one half-half (½) of the following tracts: The west half of the northeast quarter of section five (5). The east half of the northwest quarter of section (5) aforesaid excepting from the last described tract thirty six (36) acres off the west side thereof, all in township four (4) south range seven (7) east in Allen county, Ohio

The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section five (5) township four (4) south range seven (7) east in Allen county, Ohio

Appraised at $6200 00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio January 29th, 1895
Motter & Mackenzie, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8108.

Gaar Scott & Co., Plaintiff, vs. Taylor Smith, et al., Def'd'ts. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, A. D. 1895,

at 2 o'clock p. m., on the farm known as the Smith farm about 4½ miles west of Lima on the Elida road, the following described goods and chattels, to wit:

One (1) ten (10) horse power traction J. Q. C. engine number 1315 with governors, wagon and the usual appurtenances.

Terms of sale cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, Feb. 1st, 1895
Ridenour & Halfhill, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

In the matter of the assignment of Levi Reichelderfer, Insolvent. } Probate Court of Allen County Ohio.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction at the east door of the court house in Lima, Ohio, in said county, on Saturday the 2nd day of March, 1895, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described premises, free of the dower of Savilla Reichelderfer, wife of said Levi Richelderfer, insolvent, to-wit:

Inlots number three hundred (300), three hundred and one (301), three hundred and two (302) and three hundred and three (303) in East addition to the city of Lima, Ohio, and a strip of land sixteen (16) feet wide, lying between said inlots three hundred and one (301) and three hundred and two (302) in said addition, formerly being a part of an alley, now vacated, and all appraised at $1700.00

All in Lima, Allen county Ohio.

Said sale to be for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, and upon the following terms, to-wit; one-third cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, deferred payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by mortgage on said premises.

CHARLES M. HUGHES, JR., Assignee.
Motter and Mackenzie, Attorneys
Lima O. January 25, 1895. 1-25thafr 4w

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Branson Holton, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Branson Holton, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly

Dated this 16th day of January, A. D. 1895.

SAMUEL B. VIOLET, Administrator.
W. H. Leete, Attorney.

GOLD EAGLE Lager Beer

The Celebrated John Hauk and Gerke Beer always on hand in kegs and bottles. Family Beer a specialty. Also a full line of Gnenaway's Pale Ale, Porter and Stout, delivered to all parts of the city.

O. GRIGER,
Telephone 137. 238 North Wes

JAPANESE PILE CURE

E. G. Brown, ex-Postmaster, Eufaula, Ala., writes:

I have been afflicted with Blind and Itching Piles for about eight years and have used numerous remedies and doctors' prescriptions without relief. About two months ago I heard of your Japanese Pile Cure and concluded to try it. I used two boxes and I am cured. I experienced relief from the first application, and have had no trouble since.

We sell the Japanese Pile Cure at $1.00 per box, 6 for $5.00, by mail, with written guarantee to refund the money if not cured. Sample free.

Japanese Pile Ointment large box 50 cts.

Chas. Ryan, druggist, Springfield, Ill., writes: "Japanese Pile Cure is a big seller and has given entire satisfaction, except in one case, which was made entirely satisfactory by your promptly refunding the $6 00."

H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main street, and Harold Cunningham, Badeau block. Lima.

AN OPEN LETTER } No.

Do you know that SOUDERS' 10 ct. Lemon and 15 ct. Vanilla Extracts are better than many other brands at double the price?

Try Souders' Extracts, get a good flavor, and save money.

Sold everywhere. Green label.

The Royal Remedy and Extract Co., *Manufacturers*, Dayton, Ohio.

DUG HIS FATHER'S GRAV[E]

...e of the Sad Incidents That ... Boy's Lot at Gettysburg.

"An incident which perhap... me more than anything I sa... the war," said Judge N... ttanning to a reporter, "w... battle of Gettysburg. ...wn there to see what wa... en, and on going over the fi... e battle I came across two ... gging a grave, evidently for ... at lay near by. I watched ... ations of the two with ... e was a middle aged man. ... her was a mere boy. Bot... e blue uniform.

"The work of the two ir ... ght had a most peculiar effe... e. There beside the pile of ... ay lay the body of a Union ... n ugly hole in his foreh... hasized by the mark of th... at had flowed from it told ... w he had met his fate. It ... pleasant sight, yet try as ... would I could not tear mys... om it. I began to study ... orkers and noticed that th... ce l... a most sorrowful lo... ied to work hard, but there ... be a heavy load oppress... very ... and then he woul... the dead body beside him ... pe away a tear. I then ... lk to the workingmen. ... r whom the grave was ... d the elderly man pointe... y, then to the corpse, and ... to me, 'His father.' I cou... ll you what an effect this ... e.

"The idea of a son dig... ther's grave! It seemed ... me, something that I c... ar. I went over to the you... d after throwing off my c... a pick from him and to... ould do his work. While ... way the boy sat off at a dist... ept most bitterly. When ... aced his father in his tas... ace and had finished our ... ok me by the hand, and ... lled down his cheeks expre... ankfulness for the servi... ne him. Never had I s... titude. That incident ... pression upon me that I ha... en able to efface."—Pittsb... tch.

Paper Spindles.

The introduction of paper ... r yarn spinning, thus avo... bjection to the great weigh... heretofore used, is said ... roved a decided advantage... rocess of manufacture is ... follows. A quantity of ... ulpstock is run into molds ... a spindle, no attention be... the whirl at this stage ... st of the molds is such tha... e is produced about four ... equired size in diameter.

In the process of harde... ftr, flabby spindle is placed ... ress, as it is termed—a so... raulic device in which a fo... employed to give an ... ressure. The spindle is p... dy in a peculiar shell arra... o made that, by revolvin... crews in the side compress... pindle from all sides, the ... queezed into a comparati... ne-quarter its original s... ydraulic power is used ... he apparatus turn, which ... ion to the numerous screw... ompression of the spindl... leted, a perfectly form... ough, substantial one is ... nd when dried and polishe... ace is said to be as hard ... he whirls are next mad... he molds are used, and ... ethod of compressing i... he result being whirls ... trength and firmness.—... un.

Tennyson and Pictur[es]

The late Lord Tennyson wa... d with much admiration f... t. Lord John Russell met ... turn from Italy and asked ... yed the pictures and work ... lorence. "I liked them v... d Tennyson, "but I was ... ause I could not get any En... o for love or money. A la... ould smuggle some from ... hip if I heavily bribed ... ose officers, but I didn't ... me away."—San Francisc...

Beyond Comparis[on]

...re the good qualities p... Hood's Sarsaparilla. It ... urifies the blood, thus str... he nerves; it regulates th... rgans, invigorates the ... iver, tones and builds up ... ystem, cures Scrofula, ... atarrh and Rheumatism. ... nd only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all li... ousness, jaundice, indige... eadache. 25c.

Children ... Pitcher's Castor[ia]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN OPEN LETTER No. 1.

Do you know that

SOUDERS'

10 ct. Lemon and 15 ct. Vanilla Extracts are better than many other brands at double the price?

Try Souders' Extracts, get a good flavor, and save money.

Sold everywhere. Green label.

The Royal Remedy and Extract Co.,
Manufacturers,
Dayton, Ohio.

DUG HIS FATHER'S GRAVE.

One of the Sad Incidents That Fell to a Boy's Lot at Gettysburg.

"An incident which perhaps affected me more than anything I saw during the war," said Judge Neale of Kittanning to a reporter, "was after the battle of Gettysburg. I went down there to see what was to be seen, and on going over the field after the battle I came across two persons digging a grave, evidently for a body that lay near by. I watched the operations of the two with interest. One was a middle aged man, and the other was a mere boy. Both wore the blue uniform.

"The work of the two in the twilight had a most peculiar effect upon me. There beside the pile of yellow clay lay the body of a Union soldier. An ugly hole in his forehead, emphasized by the mark of the blood that had flowed from it, told too well how he had met his fate. It was an unpleasant sight, yet try as hard as I would I could not tear myself away from it. I began to study the two workers and noticed that the boy's face had a most sorrowful look. He tried to work hard, but there seemed to be a heavy load oppressing him. Every now and then he would glance at the dead body beside him and then wipe away a tear. I then began to talk to the workingmen. I asked for whom the grave was intended, and the elderly man pointed to the boy, then to the corpse, and whispered to me, 'His father.' I could never tell you what an effect this had upon me.

"The idea of a son digging his father's grave! It seemed horrible to me, something that I could not bear. I went over to the young man, and after throwing off my coat took his pick from him and told him I would do his work. While we dug away the boy sat off at a distance and wept most bitterly. When we had placed his father in his last resting place and had finished our work, he took me by the hand and as tears rolled down his cheeks expressed his thankfulness for the service I had done him. Never had I seen such gratitude. That incident made an impression upon me that I have never been able to efface."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Paper Spindles.

The introduction of paper spindles for yarn spinning, thus avoiding the objection to the great weight of steel as heretofore used, is said to have proved a decided advantage, and the process of manufacture is described as follows: A quantity of common pulpstock is run into molds the shape of a spindle, no attention being given to the whirl at this stage, and the cast of the molds is such that a spindle is produced about four times the required size in diameter.

In the process of hardening the soft, flabby spindle is placed in a compress, as it is termed—a sort of hydraulic device in which a force pump is employed to give an enormous pressure. The spindle is placed singly in a peculiar shell arrangement, so made that by revolving certain screws in the side compress upon the spindle from all sides, the latter is squeezed into a compartment about one quarter its original size. The hydraulic power is used in making the apparatus turn, which gives motion to the numerous screws. When compression of the spindle is completed, a perfectly formed, hard, tough, substantial one is produced, and when dried and polished the surface is said to be as hard as metal. The whirls are next made. Again the molds are used, and the same method of compressing is applied, the result being whirls of great strength and firmness.—New York Sun.

Tennyson and Pictures.

The late Lord Tennyson was not credited with much admiration for pictorial art. Lord John Russell met him on his return from Italy and asked how he enjoyed the pictures and works of art in Florence. "I liked them very much," said Tennyson, "but I was bothered because I couldn't get any English tobacco for love or money. A lady told me I could smuggle some from an English ship, if I heavily bribed the custom house officers, but I didn't do that and came away."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Beyond Comparison

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves; it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MAN AND NATURE.

The mountains, and the forests, and the seas,
Oldest of mourners, with pathetic tone,
Have each a natural music, all their own,
Set in accord with human destinies,
Sad, tender, manifold. What is more sweet
Than woodland melodies at noon? More mild
Than dimpled ocean, like a laughing child
That lisps and rolls a jewel to our feet,
Breathlessly calm? And then, within an hour,
Behold that selfsame ocean on the shore
Lashes; the forest quakes; with deafening power
The rocks are rent. Then, oh! amid that roar,
A yestruck we sink, we fall upon our knees,
Ye mountains, and ye forests, and ye seas!

The mountains, and the forests, and the seas
Have each their music, with our mortal lot
In sympathy, to soothe, exalt, appease.
And man, too, has his music, has a note
Of worldwide sweetness, tender reveries,
Dirges of buried blisses unforgot,
Rejoicing pæans, glorious symphonies.
But all of them lack something—they have not
The voice once heard in Eden. And the ear,
Pleased with rich sound, is as when some one sings
In a great court before a king of kings.
He closes, and of rapture born a cheer
Shakes the high roof, but when the Lord of all
Speaks there is awe and silence in the hall.
—A. G. B. in Spectator.

HEAVENS OF THE HINDOOS.

The Four Degrees of Bliss to Which the Departed Spirits Pass.

The Jews believe in a plurality of heavens, and so do the Hindoos, the former reckoning seven, the latter but four. These four special abodes of the righteous after death each has its name. The first is called Sara-loga, "God's world;" the second, Sameeba, "Near to God," the third, Sarobam, "God's image," and the fourth, Sayutcheyam, which signifies "to be absorbed in him."

To Sara-loga, the first degree of bliss, go the souls of all of those who have ever made a pilgrimage to a holy place or who have paid for the temple lights for one month. In Sara-loga there is great happiness and no work or sickness. The inmate is allowed to read the five sacred books, drink ambrosia and hear the houris sing.

To Sameeba go the spirits of all Keerikarar, or workers in the Brahman cause; also those who forego the comforts of this life, such as sleeping in a recumbent position, eating sufficiently, etc. Their happiness consists chiefly of continually praising God.

To Sorobam, the third heaven, go the souls of such as never spoil God's model by shaving or paring the nails. These are the Brahman Yogis. They wander about the earth, always going from left to right. They eat nothing but nauseous food and live in a constant state of abstraction on divine subjects.

The fourth heaven, Sayutcheyam, is the coming abode of the "nyane," or philosophers. These nyane pay no attention to heat or cold, never bathe and often go for weeks without food. If they are sick, no one knows it but themselves. They are the stoics of the world of today and believe that in Sayutcheyam they will eventually be absorbed in the Deity.—St. Louis Republic.

Trials of a Fireman.

"The public sometimes makes me very tired," remarked a fireman a day or two ago. "How's that? What kick have you coming about the dear public?" "Why, it never takes into account that we have to work. It seems to have a gilt edged idea that we sit around the front of the engine house in our shirt sleeves and smoke and tell stories, occasionally getting up and going out to a fire by way of general amusement. I have known it entertained this idea for some time, but I was never called on to untangle it as I was today, when a city official—a city official, mind you—passed our house, and getting into conversation with a few of us asked in his blandest and most guileless way if we did day or night duty. It gave me the most supreme satisfaction to inform the gentleman that we worked day, night—all the time—Sundays, Christmas, Fourth of July and St. Patrick's day. He even seemed surprised to know that we slept in the house.

"I've had a dozen others ask me the same question, and the other night a brilliant citizen sailed into the house and capered up stairs like a load of bricks falling on a tin roof. One of the boys told him to keep quiet or he'd wake the men. 'Why, does anybody sleep here?' he asked in the most cheerfully idiotic way. 'Does anybody sleep here?' We people grow very weary of being compared to the police force about having work to do. There's only one out of every 100 that knows what a fireman's work is anyway."—Ohio State Journal.

A Mouse's Agony.

The following extract from a letter written to a friend by Wilson, the ornithologist, gives a picture which should move the hearts even of those who never voluntarily think of their four footed brothers:

"One of my boys caught a mouse in school and directly marched up to me with the prize. I set about drawing it the same evening, and all the while the pantings of its little heart showed it to be in the extreme agony of fear.

"I had intended to kill it in order to fix it in the claws of a stuffed owl, but happening to spill a few drops of water where it was tied it lapped it with such eagerness and looked in my face with such an eye of supplicating terror as perfectly overcame me. I immediately untied it and restored it to life and liberty.

"The agonies of a prisoner at the stake while the fire and instruments of torture are preparing could not be more severe than the sufferings of that poor mouse, and insignificant as the object was I felt at the moment the sweet sensation which mercy leaves on the mind when she triumphs over cruelty."—Youth's Companion.

The London Sandwich Army.

Who are the "soldiers" of the "sandwich army" in London, 7,000 strong? In the service of one advertising contractor, it is said on good authority, are doctors, solicitors' clerks, actors, clergymen, architects, even a former Yorkshire squire, wealthy in better days. Sheer misfortune sometimes presses men into the army of miserables, whose ordinary wages vary from 1 to 2 shillings a day.—London Letter.

The house of the late Charles O'Conor, at Nantucket, should possess especial interest for women on account of its being without closets. The architect was a young relative of Mr. O'Conor, and the house was finished before either man noticed the deficiency.

TWO FARMERS AND A HORSE TRADE.

Coombes Helped Them Out, and They Learned a Little by Experience.

A man named Coombes was a recognized authority on horses not only in a certain lumber region in Pennsylvania, where he carried on a brisk business trading and selling horses and fitting out the lumbermen with teams, but also in the adjacent county, which was an agricultural district, he had gained a reputation for shrewdness and square dealing. When the county fair was held, he was on the spot, and in front of the little store which he made his headquarters there was always a line of horses hitched to the fence, which the owners had driven from different parts of the county to be sold or traded, according to the pleasure of Mr. Coombes. One day, as Coombes was leaning against his doorpost discussing the merits of a promising 3-year-old with the enthusiastic owner of the animal, a wagon entered the inclosure in front of the shop and stopped at the door. A man covered with dust, with a red face and a wilted appearance, jumped from the wagon and addressed Mr. Coombes:

"Well, I am glad to see you, Mr. Coombes. Business looks promising with you," looking around at the horses on the grounds. "Perhaps I am not dusty and hot, and perhaps I don't think a deal of you to come 20 miles in this weather to make a trade with you. Just take a look at that off horse. He is a beauty, he is. There isn't another like him in the country, but the fact is he is too speedy for me. I want a horse that will go well with the other horse—something not too fast, something strong and steady."

Mr. Coombes showed much interest in the matter, and the farmer became convinced that he had acted wisely in seeking his services. While they were talking he saw Mr. Coombes' eye rest in a dreamy way on a pair of horses that were hitched near the door. The instant he saw the object of Coombes' attention he exclaimed: "Gad, sir, I think we have struck the very horse I want—the off horse, that bay there. Look him over. If he is sound and kind, he will do for me. I'll trade even. How does that strike you?"

"I don't know," answered Coombes doubtfully. "He is an especially fine animal."

"Well, I will throw in $10. I will just step over to the fair grounds, and you can think it over."

Presently another man appeared, the owner of the "especially fine animal."

"Have you found what I want?" he asked. "I must be getting home again, 20 miles before dark."

"Take a look at this horse," said Coombes, pointing to the animal that the owner had called "too speedy." "He is just what you want—fast, lightly built and a good match for your other horse."

The farmer looked at the horse, compared it with his own horse, had it hitched up and driven around the inclosure, and finally exclaimed: "First rate. Is it an even trade?"

"Throw in $10, and you can have him," answered Coombes.

"It's a bargain," said the farmer. He gave Coombes $10, and leaving his "especially fine animal" he drove his other horse and its new mate down the dusty street. When he had traveled about a mile, one of the horses cast a shoe, and he was obliged to stop at a blacksmith's shop beside the road. While he was chatting with his old acquaintance, the blacksmith, and waiting for the shoeing to be completed, he saw a wagon stop at the door, and an agitated voice exclaimed, "Neighbor, I want to know where you got that horse?" pointing to the newly acquired animal. The owner came out of the shop and answered, with pride: "He is a fine piece of horseflesh, ain't he? I made a trade with Coombes. I'"—but he stopped abruptly, for his eyes rested on the off horse in his neighbor's team, and he saw in it his lately discarded property.

The two men looked at each other.

"How much did you pay to boot?" asked the man in the wagon.

"Ten dollars," answered the other. "And you?"

"Ten dollars."

They were neighbors. They lived a quarter of a mile from each other, and they drove home slowly, side by side, thinking no doubt of the long 20 miles over the dusty road, of the $10 of each and sometimes of Coombes.—New York Tribune.

Where Lightning Is Most Destructive.

The continued and careful observations which the meteorologists of the world have made during the past 20 years only serve to strengthen the remark made by the author of "Abdill's Theory of Electric Storms"—viz, "that the majority of fatal and destructive lightning strokes occur in level, open country." Trees, villages and thickly built up towns and cities, by their numerous projections and their network of rails, wires, etc., seem to neutralize or scatter the electric forces, thereby protecting both the animate and inanimate from direct strokes of the death dealing fluid.—St. Louis Republic.

The Devil Was the Miller.

Morrison, an English traveler of the seventeenth century, while at Dantzic, Prussia, says he "saw a mill which, without the help of human hands, did saw boards. It had a great iron wheel, which did not only drive the saw, but which did also hook in and turn the logs onto the saw." Dr. John Dee must have seen a similar mill at Prague. Of it he says, "I saw me a mill at Prague, of which I verily believe the devil himself was master."—St. Louis Republic.

"PINK" HORN'S ODD MANIA.

His Burning Desire Was to See Himself Die, and He Did.

One of the oddest characters that Chicago has known was a blithe fellow named Horn. They called him "Pink" Horn. He boasted that he could not keep money. He declared that as he was a horn he must needs "blow" himself. It was this joke that allured him from his trade—that of sign painting. After this he lived on his wits. He was not known to be dishonest, but to the man who lives by his wits there come but few twinges of conscience. Once he made a reputation in a new direction. One cold day he took off a new overcoat and wrapped it about the shoulders of a thinly clad negro woman whom he met in the street. His companions marveled at this, knowing that he had but little money, and in reply to their expressions of surprise he remarked:

"My father was a slaveowner before the war, and an old black mammy brought me up."

He always wore a flower on his coat, and when the flower was a wilted one his acquaintances knew that he was hungry. He was a man of courage. Once in a playful mood he fought "Black Jack," the commander of the bumboat, and defeated him, and this was no easy matter. His great fad was to investigate everything, and in this respect he became strangely curious toward the last. He had a mania for gazing into the eyes of a dying man and often hung about the hospitals. He used to say that he intended to see himself die. Some of his friends said that he was losing his mind.

Well, hard luck came, and he drifted away. He went south and then into the far west. But he found no place to interest him. In Deadwood he did all sorts of jobs, striving to get back to Chicago. He said that he had but a short while longer to live, and that it would embarrass him to die away from home. He came back and stood about the corners looking for his old friends, but found them not. No one knew him.

"Why, you must have heard of me," he said to a man. "I am Pink' Horn."

"Never heard of you, sir."

"Why, I was here before the fire."

"That may be, but I never heard of you."

"Didn't you hear of the sport who took off his overcoat one blizzardly day and gave it to a black woman?"

"Oh, yes, I believe I did hear of that. So you are the man! Well, see you again. So long."

No one cared to talk to him. He strove to joke, but his merriment was ghastly.

One night last week they took him up and carried him to the hospital. And this is the story they tell: He had been in bed two days when a physician told him that he had but a few hours to live.

"Are you sure?" he asked.

"I am certain. If you have any arrangements to make, you'd better make them."

"My lungs are about gone, I suppose?"

"Yes, practically."

"Will you do me a favor?"

"Surely. What is it?"

"Well, I want to see myself die."

"I don't understand you."

"I simply want to see how I look while dying. Prop me up and put a mirror at the foot of the bed."

"Oh, that would be"—

"You said you would do me a favor."

"And I will."

The doctor propped him up, and a nurse brought a mirror and placed it so that he could gaze into it. And so they left him for a time. He said that he desired to be alone. When they came back, he was dead. His gaze was wide, and his glassy eyes mirrored the mirror. Wanted to see himself die! He was an odd character.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Effective.

In the days of the first empire the Paris students formed a cabal against the dramatist Lemercier. One first night the disturbance was reported to Napoleon, who gave orders for a second representation. The students still hissed. The emperor got excited. "Play it again," he said, "and I will go and see it." This time all seemed well. In the third act it struck his majesty to look out of his box, and the quiet was explained. Every head in the audience was covered with an immense nightcap drawn over the ears, and each head was nodding. Napoleon burst out laughing. The piece was not played again.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Reflected Light.

Some time ago an English manufacturer made a number of experiments to determine the best method of illuminating his cloth mills. Gas jets, incandescent lamps and arc lights were all tried and found wanting, as they either failed to give light enough, gave too much light or cast heavy shadows. Finally a continental idea was adopted. The walls of a room were painted white, and under each of a number of arc lights was suspended a reflector, which threw all the light up to the white ceiling, from which it was reflected to the room below. This system was successful from the outset and has attracted considerable attention among English weavers.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Could Not Get Near a Policeman.

Nursemaid—Oi'm a-going to leave me place, mum.

Mistress—Why? Don't you like the child?

Nursemaid—Yes, but he's that afeard of a policeman that Oi can't get him near wan.—Reading (Pa.) Telegram.

COLLARS AND CUFFS that are *waterproof*. Never wilt and not effected by moisture. Clean, neat and durable. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth. The genuine are made by covering a linen collar or cuff on both sides with "celluloid" and as they are the *only* waterproof goods made with such an interlining, it follows that they are the only collars and cuffs that will stand the wear and give satisfaction. Every piece is stamped as follows:

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

If anything else is offered you it is an imitation. Refuse any but the genuine, and if your dealer does not have what you want send direct to us, enclosing amount and stating size and whether a stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair.

The Celluloid Company,
427-429 Broadway, New York.

A HUMILIATED YOUTH.

He Wasn't Posted In English Customs and Dressed In Borrowed Plumes.

Americans are rather inclined to adopt whatever pleases their fancy in the way of insignia, colors, etc., without recognizing the fact that it is an unwritten law in Europe that only certain persons can use particular combinations or devices. Some of them, with a fine disregard of all time honored distinctions, befrog their footmen's coats, assume the livery of famous houses and wear themselves any conjunction of colors that they choose, not knowing or caring that they put themselves in the position of interlopers in the estimation of the initiated. Apropos of this peculiarity, a young American who has recently returned from Europe tells a good story on himself.

Seeing a quantity of attractive hat ribbons hanging up in a haberdasher's shop in London he purchased half a dozen, and later on, when he donned his straw hat at Cowes, he replaced his somber black band with one of the prettiest among his collection. He had hardly left his hotel, however, when a military looking man on the other side of the street crossed over, and after walking past him once or twice finally came up to him, with a pleasant nod. "I have been on the retired list for several years," he remarked cordially, "but I am always glad to see one of 'ours.'"

"I beg pardon," stammered the young American, but there must be some mistake."

"You are not in the —— guards?" asked the old gentleman irately. "Then pray, sir, where did you get that hat?" And looking daggers of unutterable scorn as our hero explained his nationality and ignorance he turned on his heel and strode contemptuously away, while the humiliated youth retreated to his lodgings and donned the quiet colors of an insignificant citizen. A few months later, however, when looking over his various traps in Switzerland, he came across the bunch of nice looking ribbons, which it seemed a pity not to use.

"Over here I am certainly safe," he thought, and he again selected one of the pretty bands. Now, as no one took any notice of his colors he felt that he was probably all right. But one day at Lauzanne a dapper looking little man marched up to him in the office of the hotel. "'The Prince of Wales' Own,' I presume?" he exclaimed interrogatively, touching the band of his hat and looking over the young man suspiciously.

"Take my advice, young fellow," he exclaimed, on hearing the reiterated explanation, "and don't dress yourself up in borrowed plumes, or people might think you a jackdaw."

"I guess I might as well wait until I get back to New York before trying any more of those ribbons," remarked our compatriot to himself as he once more ruefully unstitched his hatband.—New York Tribune.

The Truly Great.

He only is great of heart who floods the world with a great affection. He only is great of mind who stirs the world with great thoughts. He only is great of will who does something to shape the world to a great career, and he is greatest who does the most of all these things and does them best.—R. D. Hitchcock.

Free Samples of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine at Melville's Drug Store. Cures Headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, fits, nervous debility, sexual weakness, poor memory, etc. A new and remarkable discovery. Or, address the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. 4

S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe caugh which settled on my lungs. I tried a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment of several physicians, with no benifit I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was entirely well. It saved my life." 50c. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 north Main street.

SECRET OF LONG LIFE

CAN A HEALTHY PERSON PROLONG HIS LIFE TO 200 YEARS?

The Theory of "Retarding Vital Consumption"—Franklin and the Flies—Work the Heart Does—Recent Experiment In the Partial Vegetarian System.

Among the various fantastic theories for prolonging life one of the most popular at the end of the eighteenth century was what was called "retarding vital consumption." Maupertuis fancied that a complete suspension of vital activity, a sort of Rip Van Winkle sleep, might be produced so as to check self consumption. Bodies in this state could be laid away and then resuscitated after a lapse of two or three centuries. Benjamin Franklin even, while living in France, seems to have had faith in this. One day he received some bottles of wine from Virginia. In one of them—only one—were a few dead flies, which the great philosopher resolved to utilize in an experiment. The month was July, and these imported flies, which had been on a spree in Virginia, had fallen into the native wine and had been in this state shipped to France, where they were exposed to the heat of the French sun. Three hours passed, and the winged Virginians came to life after an apparent death of many weeks. At first a sort of convulsive movement seized them. They began then to use their legs, walked around awhile, and seeming to be aware that they were in France immediately concluded to make their toilet by rubbing their eyes with their fore feet, using their hind legs to smooth out their wings. They then flew away to associate with Paris flies. Franklin wrote of the incident:

"Since by such a complete suspension of all internal as well as external consumption it is possible to produce a pause of life and at the same time to preserve the vital principle, might not such a process be employed in regard to man? I can imagine no greater pleasure than to cause myself to be immersed, along with a few good friends, in wine and to be again called back to life at the end of 50 or more years by the genial solar rays of my native country, only that I may see what improvement the state has made and what changes time has brought with it."

It was once thought that people died from lack of what physicians called "the vital principle." It is a phrase that has a fine, vague, mysterious sound, but it really means little or nothing. Or, in other words, it is now conceded that death comes from disintegration, very gradual often, it is true, in all the bodily organs, brought about by the all important blood being blocked up by accretions which close the channels leading from the heart. Most magnificent and most wonderful muscle as the human heart is, it may get clogged in such a way by the earthy salts in the blood as to be unable to perform its regular functions. Then the life fluid cannot be kept in proper circulation. Allowing 60 or 70 pulsations of the heart—the usual average—every minute, one person has 100,000 heart beats in the space of one day. This means, of course, that the heart and arteries are contracted with such power as to keep 50 or 60 pounds of blood in healthy movement. Really it is a wonder that one does not wear out long before he usually does. And it forces a new kind of admiration from the thinking man when he sees for the first time a human being who has lasted 100 or 115 years, and whose heart is still going on after all this enormous expenditure of force. The eyes, ears and stomach all have a rest, but the heart keeps on through waking hours as well as through sleep. Pauses between the beats are all the vacation it gets, which seems to be really no rest at all. When one does not dream, even the brain seems to sleep, or at least it gives peace and quiet.

Much has been written and talked about vegetarianism in relation to health and its effect on long life. It is not claimed, however, by its strict advocates that any of the great number of people who have lived to be 100 years and over were vegetarians. In fact, most of these centenarians seem to have lived just like common folk who die at 40 or 50. If they had only taken care of themselves and kept their blood in good condition, there is no telling but 200 years may have been scored as easily as 100. Natural advantages being so great, as shown by what they did do, a vague sadness overcomes the social philosopher when he thinks of what they might have accomplished under more favorable conditions for the success of the experiment.

As to the admitted advantages of a partial vegetarian system of living, M. Francisque Sarcey, the famous French critic, has been trying it, and in a communication to one of the Parisian journals gives his experience. Since April, 1893, he has touched no meat. In August of the same year he reports that he is only "a moderate vegetarian"—that is, he only eschews meat and admits eggs, cheese, butter, milk and fish to his regimen. Contrary to the expectations of both himself and friends, he finds that he is in much more vigorous health and in better working condition under the influence of his new menu than before. At first he naturally felt hungry an hour or two after eating, but after a fortnight the flesh craving passed away, and now he not only eats at the same hours as before, but consumes much less food. The advantages of the system are described by him as most remarkable. His mind is clearer, and he feels more disposed for work. He is no longer sleepy after meals, his brain is fresher, his limbs more elastic, and, more astonishing still, he can stand more fatigue. Formerly he felt the need of stimulants, and now he has done away with such things. He does not smoke, and he is endeavoring to diminish his coffee supply. Altogether he is enthusiastic. At first it is rather like self denial, but one gets to like it in time.—Chicago Tribune.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Yes, 'Tis So,

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure gives quick and positive relief in all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 north Main street.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." Carlos Martyn, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." Edwin F. Pardee, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

—THE—

First National Bank.

LIMA, OHIO.

CAPITAL $100,000.00

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

S. S. WHEELER, President.
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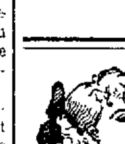
F. C. CUNNINGHAM, Assistant Cashier.

Sex-ine Pills RESTORE **LOST VIGOR**

Before and After Using.

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause. If neglected, such troubles lead to consumption or insanity, $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale by Melville Bros., next door to posoffice.



DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of Pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's Pennyroyal Pills and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Dr. Motts Chemical Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main Street.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Melvilles Bros next to door to postoffice.

The Eskimo and the Walrus.

To the Eskimo the walrus is the same all in all that the buffalo was to the Indian, that the camel is to the Arab and the reindeer to the Korak. Its flesh feeds him. Its tough hide covers his boots, his shell-like kayak and his big, clumsy bidarrah, and cut into strips it makes his harpoon lines and dog harness. Its oil furnishes him light and fire. Its ivory tusks are legal tender for all sorts of civilized luxuries, such as iron and steel for spearheads, knives and even guns. Certain tissues make good mackintoshes for Mr. and Mrs. Innuit, and the flipper bottoms of the walrus make good sole leather for the hunter also.—St. Nicholas.

Had to Do It.

Mrs. Turnbull—It's too bad your husband cut off his flowing beard.

Mrs. Crimple—Yes, he had to do it. I gave him a diamond scarfpin for a birthday present.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Woman Editor's "Beat"

Lady Colin Campbell has succeeded in passing all the other papers in London by securing as a contributor for her new paper, the Realm, the sultan of Turkey. All of the other papers are pitching into Realm in a very vigorous fashion for using the sultan as an advertisement, but the ring of jealousy is evident everywhere. The sultan did not actually write the article himself, as he is not a very facile penman, according to the gossips, but he dictated it to one of his ministers, and then corrected it. The enterprise of the Realm in securing the article is looked upon as making an epoch in British journalism and as beating the American papers in their own field. The sultan did not say anything of any particular consequences in his article, but that aspect of the question is not looked upon as worthy of discussion.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He failed to use the Clinic Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. $1. Vortkamp, 140 north Main street.

A Dinner Table Decorated.

Twenty-four short candles on very low twisted silver candlesticks (two on each stem and each candle shaded with a red shade), with a dozen cut-glass bowls filled with red carnations, made the very effective decoration of a beautiful dinner table the other evening. One of the prettiest decorations of a small table whereat monsieur and madame dine alone this month is of pale pink primroses with two four-branched silver candlesticks. Select a single primrose plant in full bloom, with profuse and perfect foliage, and set it in the center of the table in a flower bowl of fine porcelain decorated in pink and of a size to conceal the pot in which the plant is growing. A silver bowl may be used, but it is not as effective as the other. Set the bowl on a square of delicate embroidery in which there is more white than pink. Arrange the silver candelabra on each side of the bowl and close to it and use pale green candle shades. The leaf and flower of the primrose are exquisite under the candle light, gaining from it a peculiar freshness and transparency. The whole effect is beautifully springlike.

The Ballet Girl's Big Toe.

The men will watch a performer in a novelty dance and allow his applause to be guided by the things that he had for supper or the previous condition of his liver. He forgets, or does not think, that the performer before him has practiced three hours a day for ten years perhaps and means to go on doing the same thing as long as she remains before the people in a professional capacity. It never occurs to him, unless he be of the thoughtful, investigating kind, that the girl who smiles and dances back to the foot lights, may have a great toe that is twice the size it ought to be. The work used to be a source of pain to her, but that time has passed, and now a callous lump deadens the hurt that came every time she pressed the weight of her body upon that usually unruly and weak part of her anatomy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

YOU should know that Foley's Honey and Tar is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the throat, chest or lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. H. F. Vortkamp, 140 north Main street.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect November 2 ... '93

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5 Vestibule Limited daily, for Chicago .... 1.32 p m
" 3 Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago .... 12 ... a m
" 1 Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago .... 9 10 a m
" 31 local daily, except Sunday .... 7 ... a m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily for New York and Boston .... p m
" 2, Express daily except Sunday for Marion & Columbus .... p m
" 12, Express daily, for New York ... a m
" 22, local daily, except Sunday ... a m

Trains No. 1 and 2 stop at all stations on C. & E. Division.

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Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Cry of the People!

THE NEW

STANDARD SHOE COMPANY,

300 North Main Street,

A SURE WINNER!

We have awakened the inhabitants with our low prices. Everyone buys readily for they see our

BARGAINS ARE GRAND AND REAL!

Nothing of its kind ever known in this vicinity.

Great Introductory Sale

now going on. Store open evenings until 8 o'clock.

We mean business. We have come to locate in Lima and will save you money. As our goods come direct from our wholesale house, every pair of Shoes that leaves our store is warranted to give entire satisfaction. We want you and your family to trade with us, and if low prices on first class goods will do it we are sure to bring you to our store.

READ! HERE ARE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS.

LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button Shoes, choice of patent leather tips or plain toe. This shoe is made solid throughout and worth $2.00 per pair. Introductory Sale price,

$1.23 per pair.

Ladies' Kid Button Boots, all sizes, regular price, $1.50. Introductory Sale price,

95 cents.

Ladies' Fine Kid Button Boots, all sizes, regular price, $2.50. Introductory Sale price,

$1.49.

SOMETHING SPECIAL.

Ladies' $4.00 Genuine Hand Sewed, Turned and Welts, choice of lace or button, all widths and sizes. Introductory Sale price,

$2.00.

Ladies' French Dongola Kid, Lace or Button, flexible sole, dress Shoes, just the thing for tender feet, regular $3.00 shoes. Introductory price,

$1.98 per pair.

See our Ladies' Fine Sample Shoes, worth from $2.00 to $3.50 per pair, we will sell at

$1, $1.25 and $1.50 a pair.

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's Calf Tip or Plain Toe, lace or Congress Shoes; every pair sewed and warranted. These goods would sell regular at $2.50. Introductory Sale price,

$1.50 per pair.

Men's Double Sole Congress or Lace Shoes, just the thing for working. Not a pair worth less than $2.00. Introductory Sale price,

$1.23.

Men's Fine Sample Shoes, worth $3.00 to $4.00, choice,

$2.00.

Misses', Boys' and Youths' Shoes at a great saving.

Men's Genuine Calf Skin Dress Shoes, choice of several styles, regular $3.50 shoes. Introductory Sale price,

$1.98 a pair.

Mens' Sewed Shoes, Congress or Lace, narrow or broad toe, regular $2.00 Shoes,

$1.15 per pair.

All Men's $5.00 Shoes, our opening week, your choice, $3.00. Every pair hand sewed.

Children's Buckle Overshoes, 37c.
Children's Solid School Shoes, 75c.
Ladies' Best Quality Rubbers, 25c.
Misses' Pebble Goat School or Skating Shoes, 97c.
Ladies' Kid Opera Toe Slippers, 49c.
Boys' Sewed Shoes, just the thing for school or skating, 98c.

Hundreds of more bargains will be found. Mothers will do well to bring the children to our store. We have shoes for them, and the kind that "wears." It will pay you to visit our store, for we intend showing the people of Lima and vicinity how we can save them money on Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

We have no other branch store in Lima, but come direct from Cleveland. Be sure to attend our Introductory Sale.

Standard Shoe Company,

300 North Main Street.

Corner room Metropolitan Block,

Opposite Court House.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

[illegible] ROOM, 221 NORTH MAIN ST

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

J. G. [illegible] is on the sick list.

Mr. John [illegible] and Miss Emma [illegible], both of this city, were married last evening by Rev. J. H. Hunton, at his home on West Spring street.

The [illegible] King's Daughters will hold their regular monthly business meeting this evening at the residence of Mrs. David Kessler, No. 124 East Spring street.

The [illegible] revival meetings [illegible] in Trinity M. E. [illegible]. Plans for aggressive work [illegible] carried forward in regular and special services for the rest of the year.

William Bayliff, father of Daniel Bayliff, the pugilist, died at his home at Waynesfield a few days ago.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Adolph Fox is in Cincinnati.

Messrs. C. H. Cory and F. A. Husted of the C. H. & D., were in Toledo yesterday.

Levi Hetrick returned this morning from Ada, where he buried his brother yesterday.

Miss Annie Wilson has returned to her home in Titusville, Pa., after a visit with her cousin, Mrs. Frank Dietrick.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

Coal.

Mayo continues to sell best Jackson Lump at $2.00 per ton. tf

House Wrecked By Gas.

A bad natural gas explosion occurred at Wapakoneta last evening, completely wrecking a dwelling house on east Mechanic street, blowing every piece of furniture in the dwelling to atoms, and breaking all the windows in the neighborhood. The shock of the explosion was felt all over town, and a fire alarm was sent in, but fortunately fire did not break out. The house was occupied by a family named Watters, all of whom escaped injury but a little girl, who was somewhat bruised about the body. Netural gas had just been put in, and turned on a half hour before.

OVERCOME BY GAS.

George Fisk and Family Have a Narrow Escape.

Last night the fuel gas at the home of Geo. Fisk, at 524 West Wayne street, went out, probably being blown out by the wind, and this morning when the family awoke all were taken very sick. They have been confined to their home all day, but their condition is not reported as serious.

FOR HALF A CENTURY

William Gibbs, Sr., Who Died Last Night, Resided in this City.

His Death Resulted from Paralysis of the Heart After a Few Hours' Suffering.

William Gibbs, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of this city, died suddenly at his home, No. 123 west Spring street, at 2:30 o'clock this morning, of paralysis of the heart.

The deceased was born in Kent, England, and was in his 75th year at the time of his death. He came to America when about 15 years of age and had been a resident of this city for the past fifty years. He was a machinist by occupation and well known among all the older residents of the city and county. He was for a large number of years employed at the Lima Machine Works. Yesterday he seemed in his usual health, was about the house during the day and ate an unusually hearty supper. He retired about 9 o'clock, and about 12:30 was taken with a violent fit of coughing. A doctor was summoned but nothing could be done except to temporarily relieve him, and he passed away at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr Gibbs leaves an aged wife, three sons and four daughters. The latter are Mrs. George Overmyer, of Columbus, and Misses Anna, Belle and Emma, of this city. The sons are Julius, William and David M. Another son, Charles, died several months ago.

The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. J. H. Hunton at St. Paul's Lutheran church, on Tanner street, at 10:15 o'clock Sunday morning, and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

BEAVER DAM SENSATION.

An Alleged Sand Bagging Plot Unearthed.

The town of Beaver Dam is enjoying a sensation. It seems that a conspiracy was entered into between three or four fellows of that town to sand bag several business men of that town. A few days ago one of the alleged conspirators was arrested, one of the members of the gang assisting the marshal. This caused a falling out and the story goes that the fellow arrested "belched" and gave up the story of the conspiracy.

There is a good deal of talk at Beaver Dam over the affair and it is probable that there will be some arrests.

JOIN IN THE CROWDS.

Now Is Your Chance if You Wish to Profit by a good Thing

The most remarkable sale of clothing, hats and furnishings is now being conducted in Lima; remarkable both for its money-saving qualities and for the enormous patronage this sale has been favored with from the very start.

The Union Clothing Co.'s Fire Sale means a saving of 50 per cent. on every article in the clothing line. You can make your own selection and deduct one-half off the marked price. The sale will only be continued a few days longer, as the Union's stock of Spring Goods will arrive shortly. Meanwhile you can buy $18 suits and overcoats at $9, $15 suits and overcoats at $7.50, $10 suits and overcoats at $5, $7 suits and overcoats at $3.50, and so forth. Caps, Gloves, Underwear, Trunks, Shirts, Collars and Cuffs — in fact everything — goes at half price.

Plenty of "cold weather goods" left, and everything goes at half price at The Union's Fire Sale. Don't delay. More money saved than you can imagine. Store opens to morrow morning at 9 o'clock. 1t

Carbon Foot Warmer.

I am showing a new idea in foot warmers that will be appreciated by those who have to drive this cold weather. It consists of a small flat stove in which is placed a stick of smokeless and odorless carbon, which will burn from eight to ten hours and is absolutely safe. This takes the place of hot bricks, soapstones, flat irons, etc., is much lighter, and retains the heat longer. It will pay you to investigate it.

1t F. E. HARMAN.

A Full Line

Of 5-button undressed Centimeri Kid Gloves at Miss Murphy's, successor to T. A. Oxley. 1t

Fine Cabinet Photo at Rose's Gallery for $1.00 per dozen.

Extraordinary Values

In New Spring Dress Goods at D. Bell's. 95-4t 1w

Centimeri Kid Gloves.

At Miss Murphy's, successor to T. A. Oxley. 1t

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

AFTER OSMAN.

Investigating Some of the Work Done by the Republican Commissioner in Perry Township.

The Man Who Wears a Broken Ring as a Watch Chain Charm Called to Account for Some Peculiar Transaction as a Public Officer.

The Lima *Gazette* this morning says:

A farmer living in Perry towship, named Armitage, has filed charges with the grand jury which, if sustained, would be very serious. It seems that last fall a piece of a road was opened to a cemetery in Perry township which required a large fill at a point where the road crosses the C. & E. track. Bids were advertised for, the contract let and the work done. Now Armitage claims that the engineer overestimated the amount of dirt to be moved and misrepresentations were made as to the distance the dirt had to be hauled, so that the expense of the work was run up on the taxpayers about $200.

Which paragraph is simply an attempt made by the Republican managers through the Lima *Gazette* to throw upon the county surveyor the responsibility for a job carried through by Jim Osman, the Republican county commissioner and exposed through the columns of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT several months ago. When Jim was elected the Republican heelers said that he had broken the "ring," and they got Jimmie a watch-chain charm, which is a ring with a piece filed out, emblematical of what they claimed they and Jim had done by the election of a Republican official. Now the heelers are sorry they elected Jim, for his official course has demonstrated fully that the affairs of the county were in better hands before he got on the board than they were afterwards.

The idea that a few Republican office holders in the court house would militate to the benefit of taxpayers has been very effectually exploded by Jim's official career.

The facts connected with the charges which Mr. Armitage makes against Osman are just as given in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT several months ago and are briefly given as follows:

A fill was to be made in the county road near Perry chapel; the earth to be used was to be taken from the C. & E. right of way near Jo. Tapscott's, quite a distance away, which made the hauling of the dirt a substantial item. The work being in Osman's territory, he, of course, had supervision of it. When bidders came to estimate on it an effort was made to get Osman to permit the dirt to come from the Hungerford property from which it could be taken right into the fill with a scraper. The Hungerford farm belongs to Jim's mother-in-law and it was known that if he wanted dirt taken from a knoll on the property with which to make the fill it would be done. But Jim flatly refused to permit it to be done: said the dirt must come from Tapscott's, and sold the work out for 14 cents per cubic yard. A man named Darby got the contract at that price. Next morning work was commenced on the fill and all the dirt was taken from the Hungerford farm, lying alongside the fill, and not a shovelful came from the Tapscott cut. The dirt could be removed at a profit from the Hungerford farm at less than half the price at which it was sold.

Now the neighbors and taxpayers want to know:

Why Jim Osman did not allow them to bid on the work with the dirt taken from Hungerford's, in order that it might be bid down?

Why Jim Osman, the immaculate Republican commissioner, took contractors entirely up to the Tapscott cut and showed them just where the dirt was to be hauled from, and then after it was sold at a high price which the taxpayers had to pay, let his pet bidder take the dirt from the Hungerford knoll, whereby he made an extra profit of 7 cents per cubic yard?

Why a responsible man in Perry township, who offered to move the dirt from Hungerford's into the fill for six cents per cubic yard, was not allowed to do it and thereby save a lot of money to the county?

Why the Republican organ refused to publish any of the facts concerning Jim's work until forced to do so in order to shield the Republican commissioner?

MORE SURPRISES in EXTRA VALUES on NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS at D. Bell's. 95-4t&w

STREET TALK.

Canton Orion P. M. had a very enjoyable time last evening at their hall in the Fisk block. Dr. Bowsher and Messrs Henry Van Gunten and J. C. Cronley were installed after which the wives of the members appeared at the hall, laden with an elegant supply of eatables and a sumptuous feast was served in the banquet hall. Music, dancing and games followed until a late hour.

* *

Col. Kuert has made a change in the board of examiners, of the Second regiment. The board now consists of Captain Campbell, of Company G; Captain Runkle, of Company I, who takes the place of Adjutant Millar, and Lieut. Reichelderfer, of Company C, Lima. The change is made because the regimental officers think that the examinations should be made by commanding officers and not by staff officers. All sessions of the board will hereafter be held in full dress uniform in the armory.—*Kenton News.*

INTO A MANHOLE.

Brakeman Scott, of the L. E. & W., Injured Last Evening.

Brakeman W. Scott, of the L. E. & W., who for the past few days has been braking for Conductor Sage, on one of the west locals, met with a painful accident while coming in from Muncie about 6:30 o'clock last evening.

Scott was braking on the head end and in jumping from the first box car onto the tank of the engine landed with one leg in the manhole on the rear end of the tank, which had been left uncovered by the fireman. Scott fell with one leg in the water tank and the rest of his body on top of the tank. His leg was badly skinned and bruised and he was more or less bruised all over. He managed to crawl into the cab and did not crawl on top the train again. He is now at his boarding house on the south side, being too badly bruised to go out on his run again this morning.

BANKER KALB

Has Retired from the Clothing Business and Will Now Devote His Time to the Bank.

His Successors, Loewenstein Bros., Have Taken Charge of His Big Store and are Now Conducting the Business There.

Gus Kalb has retired from the clothing business, and will now devote his entire time to the bank. For fifteen years he has been prominently identified with the clothing trade of Lima, and during that time has been very successful. He built up a splendid business in his clothing house, which he now turns over to his successors, Messrs. Loewenstein Bros. The latter gentlemen came to Lima from Philadelphia, and bring with them the very best credentials. They are young men of energy and ability, and will without doubt have the same measure of business success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Kalb.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE at D. Bell's This Week.

Many look forward to this sale as the time to buy their stock, and no wonder, for we have the exclusive sale in Lima of the finest line of Muslin Underwear manufactured in this country. We admit no trashy goods in our stock, made for show only. Every article we offer is lock-stitched, and materials the best.

Night Gowns in special values at 42c, 58c, 65c, 68c, 75c, 89c, 93c, $1.00, $1.19, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 up to $5.00.

Chemise, Drawers, Skirts, Corset Covers in equal good values.

D. BELL'S,

95-4t Leading Dry Goods Store.

Wringers and Umbrellas Repaired,

Razors and shears ground, key fitting, door locks repaired, skates and saws sharpened, at gun shop, 127 east Wayne street. 89-10t

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

A Union Service

Will be held at Epworth M. E. church on east Market street Sunday at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., to which all are invited. Rev. Bethards and Rev. S. Baumgardner will address those present.

Grace M. E. choir and a good quartette will furnish music for the occasion. Sunday school will be organized at 10 o'clock a. m. All those expecting to be in regular attendance at Sunday school are especially requested to be present on the above date.

J. L. BOWDELL,
Supt.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

MAY GO FREE.

No Evidence Brought Out Implicating Hershberg

With the Robbery of the Milan Bank—Stoughton May Be Held.

The preliminary hearing in the case of Louis Stoughton and Solly Hershberg, the two young men who are charged with having been implicated in the Milan bank robbery, Sunday night, was commenced in Mayor Buerkle's court room yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, says the Sandusky *Register* of this morning. Long before the hour for the hearing had arrived the corridor leading to the court room was thronged with anxious men and boys eager for the door to be opened that they might have an opportunity of listening to the case as it was tried.

Louis Stoughton and Solly Hershberg, the two prisoners, were brought into court by Marshal Ruemmele, and they occupied seats near the mayor's bench and their attorneys, Messrs Mills & Starbird. Stoughton did not appear to be at ease, but "Solly" seemed to feel contented.

About twenty witnesses, who had been subponaed, also occupied seats inside the rail.

Chas. A. Hocke, a member of the firm of Herb & Hocke, deposed that on Sunday night about 9 o'clock Stoughton called at the barn and hired a team and surry. He did not say where it was to go to and witness did not ask, as Stoughton was a well-known customer. He gave instructions for the rig to be prepared, and did not know who took the rig out. Asked to state whether or not the team was paid for at the time it was ordered, which question was objected to without avail. Hocke became smart and replied first that this man had hired lots of livery from him.

"Answer my question," demanded Judge Colver, who was getting tired of examining unwilling witnesses.

"I don't know what difference it would make whether he paid for it or not," replied the "smart" witness.

The mayor promptly told Hocke that he was there to give evidence and he must answer the question.

"No," reluctantly replied the witness.

Witness thought Stoughton engaged the rig for himself.

Other testimony was introduced showing that one of the horses was bleeding at the nose when it was returned the following morning, but the horse had so bled before.

August Reuter, who keeps the hotel of that name on Jackson street, was a very important witness. He testified to the fact that between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday night one man came to his house and engaged accommodations for the night for himself and four other men.

He put three men in a room with two beds and the other two men in a room with one bed. The men said they were not to be called but would sleep on until dinner time. One man got up about 10:30 and went out. After awhile another came down stairs and after taking a drink at the bar apologized for not knowing the rules of the house and paid for his bed and dinner. A few minutes afterwards he said he thought he would better pay for his friends, and he did so. Shortly before 12 o'clock the other three men came down and they all had dinner together. The, after sitting in the barroom for awhile, they adjourned to the office,

WHERE THEY PLAYED CARDS

and smoked. At 5:30 one man asked him if they could get supper, as they were in a hurry, and he made arrangements accordingly. The man who paid him before paid him for the suppers. Two of the men left and the other three remained in the office all evening and left between 9 and 10 o'clock at night.

Witness went on to say that during the afternoon Hershberg, one of the prisoners, called at his place, took a drink and then went into the office where the five strangers were. He said: "How do you do," to them, and witness, who did not know Hershberg, thought he belonged to the gang and that they were all show men. He talked to the men as if he knew them.

Stoughton also called during the day, had glass of beer, treated a couple of men who were in the saloon and then went and talked to the five men who were in the other room. About 7 o'clock in the Stoughton went up stairs with one of the men to his room. Stoughton was in and out of the house a few times that evening, and when the men went out, shortly before 10 o'clock that evening, Stoughton went out with them.

Mr. Reuter positively identified Stoughton and Hershberg. He also described the five men who staid at his house. Of the three men who were in the double-bedded room, one had a black mustache, wore dark clothing and weighed about 135 pounds. Another man was a little lighter in weight. Both wore black overcoats. The third man had a slight mustache, was of light complexion, and had a blue streak on one of his eyes. All the men had short hair and all were dressed good. The man who engaged the room slept in the double bed room and had a heavy black mustache.

During the afternoon the men were talking about the location and distances of places, and there was a discussion as to the relative distances of Milan and Norwalk. He could not say whether Stoughton was present at the time.

The inquiry was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

SOLLY MAY GO FREE.

SANDUSKY, Feb. 8.—(Special.)—The Stoughton-Hershberg case is still in progress, with little prospect of finishing to-day. The testimony is strong against Stoughton, who hired the livery rig, but the state has produced no testimony thus far which would implicate Hershberg, though he was seen on Sunday with the parties who are believed by good evidence, to be the robbers of the Milan bank.

Milk, Cream, Butter,

Buttermilk, always on hand, fresh, at 132 West High street. 97-3t

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.

During the continuation of our "Fire Sale" our store will not be opened before 9 o'clock, a. m. It is impossible for us to get the stock in shape for business before that time, as the crowds during the day and evening leave us no chance to fix up things.

We also wish to state---in order to correct a wrong impression some people have of our Fire Sale---that everything in our store, damaged or not damaged, goes at half price during this sale.

Respectfully yours,

THE UNION CLOTHING CO.

AWAY DOWN.

The Mercury Tumbles, According to Predictions.

The warnings sent out by the weather bureau, and published in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday, to the effect that the thermometer would drop to ten degrees below zero by this morning, were more than fulfilled. Up to 3 o'clock the mercury had not reached that point, but between that hour and six o'clock it began to gradually drop and reached twelve degrees below, and was stationary up to about 11 o'clock, when it rose a little.

In some places the mercury was a little below that point early this morning, but at others it was quite so low, so that twelve degrees is about the proper figure.

The noon bulletin announces probably warmer weather after noon to-morrow.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

The Ideal Tonic is

California Angelica Wine. Fortifies, nourishes and stimulates the body and brain. It restores health, strength, energy and vitality, and is one of the best cures for dyspepsia and stomach troubles. For sale at the California Wine Co., 135 s. Main st. 1-25-1m

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NEW C. J. & M. DIRECTORS.

The stockholders of the C., J. & M. railway company held their annual meeting at Toledo, Wednesday, and elected the following board of directors: Messrs Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, Nelson Robinson, John G. Moore, G. L. Bradbury, Richard T. Wilson, Jr., W. B. Richie, Frank B. Drake, Noah H. Swayne.

NOTES.

Passenger Conductor Wm. Hoofer, of the L. E. & W., is laying off.

Conductor A. L. Heath, of the L. E. & W., is still on the sick list and Conductor Sage is running his car on the west local.

A third switch engine and crew was put on in the L. E. & W. yards this morning on account of the extreme cold, the engines being unable to handle more than half the usual number of cars.

President Jeffrey, of the Denver & Rio Grande, expresses himself as satisfied with the business of the road. For the first six months of the current fiscal year the road earned a surplus of $400,000 after paying all interests, taxes and other charges.

Since the adoption of the new constitution quite a number of officials in the State of New York have resigned their positions rather than sacrifice their passes. Others have audibly complained of the restriction and discussed methods of having it set aside.

According to recent statistics, 2,200 trains leave the stations of London every 24 hours. Every hour, between 10 in the morning and 11 at night, 1,000 trains start for the various terminal in London; that is at the rate of 120 or more every hour, or two a minute all day long.

The B. & O. people have under contemplation extending the block system over its entire mileage. The higher officials will meet in Chicago February 11 to examine the operation of the different systems in use on Chicago roads, and will adopt the one they think the most complete.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

Special Sale

Of Kid Gloves at Miss Murphy's, successor to T. A. Oxley. 1t

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Arizona Colony Lands.

Those interested in securing a tract of desirable land, suitable for fruit growing, now in crops and fenced, and a location on public land as a bonus, are invited to call or write The Fowler Co., at their office, 54 Public Square, Lima, for a prospectus. Climate dry and agreeable in the orange-growing belt near Phoenix.

LINCOLN FOWLER,

54 Public Square. Manager.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY, FEB. 8th.

THE MADISON SQUARE THEATRE SUCCESS,

YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP.

A beautiful comedy with a remarkable past

USUAL PRICES.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[Names to be published in this column must be accompanied by the cash—$2.00.]

WATER WORKS TRUSTEE.

We are authorized to announce the name of EDWARD A. SATTERTHWAITE as a Democratic candidate for Water Works Trustee.

"Young Mrs. Winthrop" to-night.

WANTED.

WANTED—Salesmen; salary from start; permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOUND—Pocketbook containing money. Owner can have property by calling at 714 west Spring street and identifying property.

WANTED—Salesman for California wines; $100 per month and expenses, with chance for advance; commission if preferred; no experience required. Address, enclosing five stamps, W. A. Vandercook Co., at San Francisco, Cal.

SOCIETY HALL for rent. 30x60 ground floor. Corner Main and Pearl. Apply to O'Connor & Sons. tf

NO. 54

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor

DR. A. W. KAHLE, Residence, 703 West Spring St. Residence Telephone, 146.
DR. R. D. KAHLE, Residence, 222 South Elizabeth St.

DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, Corner Main & North Sts., Office Telephone, No. 104. Lima, Ohio.

1-9-1m

COAL.

Buy your coal at the old reliable yard, corner of east Wayne street and C., H. & D. R. R. A full stock always on hand; no waiting for cars to arrive. My customers will be fully protected as to quantity, quality and price. Orders for car lots solicited at producers' prices. Office at my grain elevator. Telephone 85.

THEO. MAYO.

1-5-3m

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